

LEE PLAN FOR FRAME
SCHOOLHOUSES STIRS
UP MANY OPPONENTS

R. Clipston Sturgis, Former
Chairman of Commission,
Can See Neither Safety
Nor Economy in It

QUESTIONS FIGURES

Those That Have Been
Quoted, He Says, Are In-
correct—Interferes With
Fire Limits Extension

Contractors, insurance men and archi-
tects generally oppose the plan to build
small wooden schoolhouses in the out-
lying districts, thus decreasing the num-
ber of pupils for each teacher and adding
the requisite number of rooms as con-
tained in an order of Joseph Lee, member
of the school committee, sent to the
mayor with a request for the opinion of
the finance commission. Some few archi-
tects favor it.

Wooden buildings for housing children
are neither economical nor safe, accord-
ing to R. Clipston Sturgis, former chair-
man of the schoolhouse commission, and
are not consistent with the move of the
mayor and Boston Chamber of Commerce
to extend the fire limits.

"The move to build small, wooden
schoolhouses is not judicious in view of
the fact that other buildings of perma-
nent and fireproof construction can be
constructed at an increase of cost of
only 8 or 10 per cent over the frame
structures and that will even up in five
years," said Frank E. Cabot, secretary
of the Boston board of underwriters, to-
day.

"I think the trouble is that the city
has tried to make its brick schoolhouses
too ornate instead of constructing them
along simple, plain lines. Small build-
ings may be constructed of terra cotta
at only a small increase in cost and they
will be more serviceable in every way
besides being much more economical in
the end.

"I can't understand how any wise per-
son can want to increase the amount of
frame construction in this city. It is
against the movement of the mayor and
of the Boston Chamber of Commerce to
reduce third class construction and to
extend the fire limits. Since the city
does not insure its buildings this board
can make no protest, but the presence
of wooden schoolhouses near other struc-
tures increases the fire risk."

C. H. Blackall, chairman of the com-
mittee of the Boston Chamber of Com-
merce working for extension of the fire
limits on first and second class building
construction, said of the plan to put up
wooden school buildings:

"I think it is a mistake. There is
no justification for it at all. It is poor
policy. There is practically no differ-
ence in cost between a second and third
class structure.

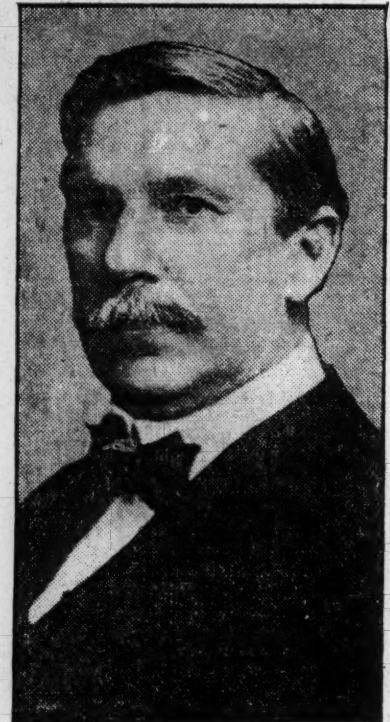
"The exterior should certainly be fire-
proof. The saving in cost of a wooden
building over a second class or partly
fireproof structure is too inconsiderate
to think of; it wouldn't be more than 5
per cent.

"The small schoolhouses could be built
of some permanent material on the de-
sign of the unit plan so that additions
could be made later as desired. This
would be establishing a progressive eco-
nomic policy and would be entirely
feasible."

"I have always been of the opinion
that wooden buildings are only a make-
shift and do not have a very artistic
appearance," said John J. Attridge, act-
ing mayor. "I like to see nice brick
buildings of good size, not little houses
that look as though they had been put
up by some individual who couldn't af-
ford anything better.

"I don't believe it is the policy of the
school committee to build these small
wooden structures as permanent affairs.
I believe that in some districts there
are only enough pupils for one extra
room and that under such conditions a
temporary, wooden, one-room, cottage
schoolhouse can be used to advantage."

(Continued on page four, column one)

MR. UNTERMYER
DECLINES TO ACT
IN MONEY INQUIRY

(Copyright by Harris & Ewing, Washing-
ton, D. C.)

ARSENE P. PUJOL

WASHINGTON—Samuel Untermyer,
the New York attorney, who was pro-
posed by Representative Henry of Texas
to the committee on banking and cur-
rency as counsel in the "money trust"
investigation, has declined to take part
in that inquiry.

Mr. Untermyer in a long telegram to
Mr. Henry asked him to withdraw his
name from consideration and to inform
the banking and currency committee of
which Representative Pujol of Louisiana
is chairman, that he would not serve
as its counsel.

"Explain that I have neither time nor
disposition to enter upon any such con-
roversy," Mr. Untermyer said in his
message.

MR. KNOX SAILS
AFTER INSPECTING
PANAMA CANAL

COLON—Secretary Knox and party
sailed from here Thursday afternoon on
the cruiser Washington for Port Limon,
Costa Rica, where they are due today.
Thence they will proceed to Cartago,
San Jose and finally to Punta Arenas
in the same republic.

Mr. Knox was escorted on his visit to
the canal by members of the engineering
corps and stops were made at each point
of interest, including the Gatun dam,
where a two-hour stay was made and the
secretary went over the work personally.
Mr. Knox says he is well pleased with
his trip so far. He believes it will re-
sult in much closer relations between
the United States and the Central Amer-
ican countries.

Resolutions praising the visit of Mr.
Knox have been adopted by the city
council of Panama.

DREDGE LEAVES
FOR NEW ORLEANS

QUINCY, Mass.—Early this morning
the new suction dredge New Orleans,
built for the United States government
at the Fore River shipbuilding yards for
use in the Mississippi river, left the yard
for her station. She was under the com-
mand of Capt. Joseph Smith, who had
charge during her recent trials.

The new dredge is able to draw up
3000 tons of mud and sand in 35 minutes,
and dump that amount in three minutes.
She is of the twin screw type, with two
engines to each propeller shaft, the for-
ward engines being used to operate the
vessel's dredging machinery as well.

AVIATORS BREAK OWN RECORDS

(By the United Press)
PAU, France—M. Tabuteau, flying in
a monoplane, today broke his own record,
covering 155 miles at the aerodrome here
in 2 hours 7 minutes 54 seconds. His
former record was 2 hours 22 minutes
57 seconds. Vedrines also broke his own
speed record for one hour, flying 102
miles.

(Continued on page four, column one)

BRITAIN MAY RUSH
BILL FOR MINIMUM
WAGE IN COAL MINES

Premier Believed to Have
Support of House of Lords
and Opposition for Action
Enforcing New Principle

SITUATION BETTER

(Special cable to the Monitor)

LONDON—Upwards of 1,000,000 miners
are now idle, but not the slightest sign
of disturbance has been manifested. All
yesterday the cabinet committee, con-
sisting of the prime minister, Mr. Lloyd-
George and Sir Edward Grey, which has
charge of the negotiations was engaged
in attempting to find a way out of the
entanglement.

At 4 o'clock when questions were fin-
ished the House of Commons was crowd-
ed in expectation of a government an-
nouncement. None of the three min-
isters, however, were in their places and
the home secretary announced that ne-
gotiations were proceeding and that he
had no information to give. At 11 o'clock
the House was informed by the presi-
dent of the Board of Trade that the ne-
gotiations were being continued and that
the speech of the prime minister to the
miners' federation would immediately be
published.

The Northumberland owners have
joined the section in favor of com-
promise with the result that 60 per cent
of the owners are now ready to agree
to the government proposals.

These proposals are to be embodied
in a bill which it is believed will be
introduced on Monday. They take the
form of a minimum wage based on the
rates prevailing in various districts and
accompanied by safeguards with respect
to output and continuity. The bill has
been already drafted but it can of course
only be passed into law with the con-
sent of the opposition and the House of
Lords so that it is understood that Mr.
Asquith has made sure of these before
he addressed the miners.

The leader of the minority of owners,
Mr. Thomas, insists that the government
is introducing a tremendous innovation
which will destroy collective bargaining.
Introduce an element of compulsion in
labor disputes and adopt the principle of
state regulation of wages. If the act is
passed it will, however, enable the own-
ers to appeal to the law and give more
permanence to any settlements which
had not been sanctioned by Parliament.

Conference Adjourned

(By the United Press)
LONDON—Hope of an immediate set-
tlement of the coal strike ended today
when the conference between the com-
mittee of operators, miners and represen-
tatives of the cabinet was adjourned un-
til next Tuesday. It was stated that
both sides to the controversy continued
firm in their original position.

Premier Asquith in the House of
Commons said that the Scottish and
South Wales operators are holding out
against the establishment of the mini-
mum wage scale which would settle the
strike at once.

A complete statement of the govern-
ment's plans will be made by the premier
in the House of Commons on Monday.

There is a strong optimistic feeling
that the strike will be ended within a
week.

At the home office it was estimated
today that 1,049,407 miners had joined
the strike.

It is learned that the government is
prepared to take over and operate a
sufficient number of mines, if necessary,
until a settlement can be reached.

Service was curtailed today on all the
steamship lines out of Liverpool. No
vessels left the docks excepting the pas-
senger liners which were compelled to
make their regular contract sailings.

GEN. OROZCO QUILTS
MADERO AND IS
TO LEAD REBELS

EL PASO, Tex.—Gen. Pascual Orozco
severed his relations today with the
Madero government, and will assume
command of the Yagistas under Campa
and Salazar on the outskirts of Chi-
huahua.

A strong guard has been placed at the
international railroad bridge on the
American side and the track piled up
with building stones. That Col. Fran-
cisco Villas Fries with 800 federals is
moving upon Juarez is indicated by
scouts seen within a few miles of Juarez
early today.

NEW YORK—Despatches received here
today say that President Madero of Mex-
ico denies that Americans have been
slain in Velardena. He also predicts that
order will soon be established in the
state of Durango where the revolutionists
have been the most active outside of
Chihuahua.

MALDEN MAY VOTE CHANGES
Plans for the remodeling of the city
hall in Malden and the enlargement of
the quarters of the assessing department
have been prepared by John R. Greene,
councilman, and an appropriation of
\$2800 will be requested of the city coun-
cil for the work.

TELEPHONE SYSTEM
METHODS ATTACKED
IN THE LEGISLATURE

Present methods of operating the tele-
phone system in greater Boston were at-
tacked at a hearing before the com-
mittee on mercantile affairs at the Legisla-
ture today. Senator Charles H. Pearson
of Brookline presided.

Objection was expressed especially to
the measured service and to the zone
system, and several who appeared urged
transfer of the supervision of the service
from the highway commission to the
state board of gas and electric light com-
missioners as being better qualified to
deal with public service corporations.

Benjamin C. Lane, secretary of the
Greater Boston Telephone Association,
conducted the hearing for the petitioners.
Charles Warren of Dedham expressed
the opinion that the measured system is
wrong. Since the accounts are kept by
the telephone company no one else
knows whether they are kept accurately.
Many people, he said, claimed that the
subscriber is often charged for calls when
the line he wants is busy and no service
is rendered.

Representative Walter R. Meins spoke
in favor of House bills for reduction in
rates and for transfer to the gas com-
mission. Measured service, he said, is
unjust in theory and wasteful in prac-
tice. The Greater Boston Telephone As-
sociation, he said, does not think it
necessary to press the bill for reduction
of rates if transfer of control to the
gas commission is made.

E. K. Hall, counsel for the telephone
company, said that holders of four and
six party line contracts could have them
extended to Mar. 13, 1913, if they de-
sired, but that no such new contracts
were now made, and that there was prac-
tically no demand for them, since the
people liked other forms of contracts
better.

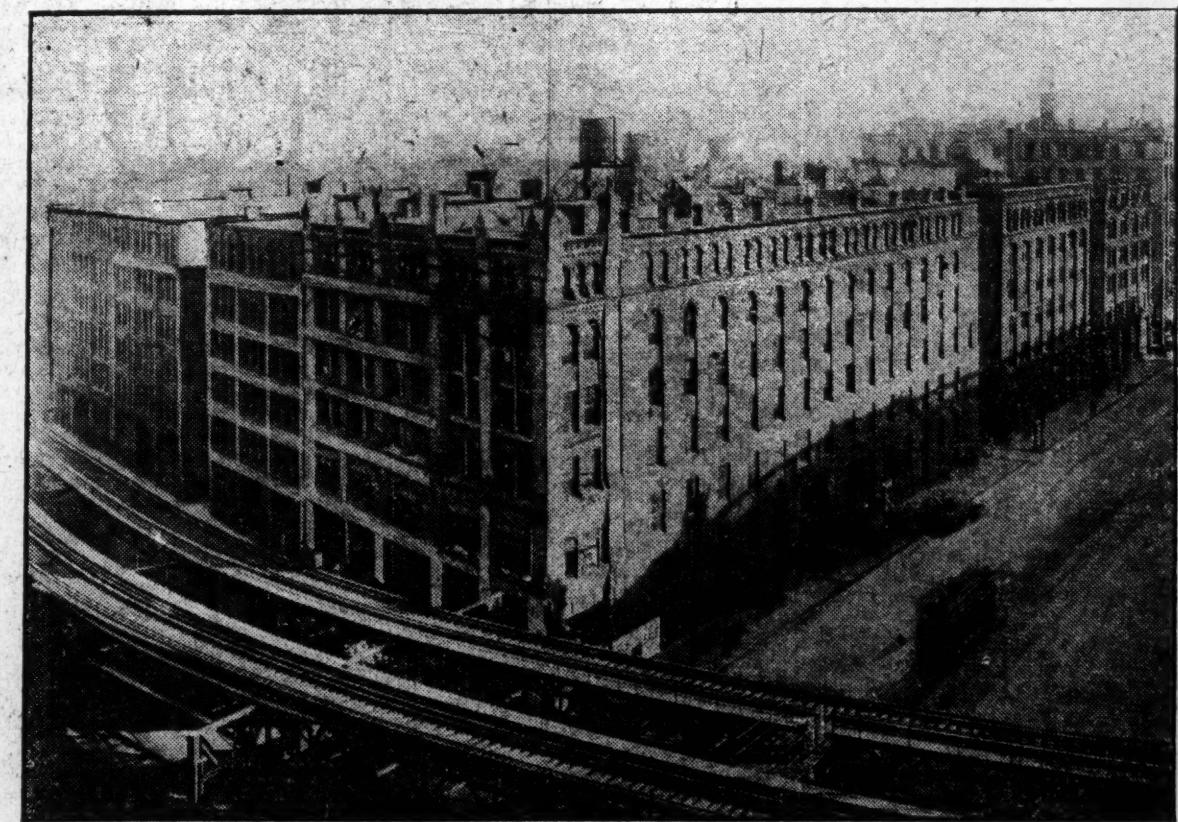
Mr. Lane said there were many people
in his part of the city who would like to
get them.

Mr. Hall asked why they did not take
them when they could have them, and
said that the company had canvassed
for them.

BOSTON OPERA
FUND IS \$54,027

Following are the contributions re-
ceived today to the fund of \$150,000
which is being raised to guarantee the
continuance of opera at the Boston
Opera House: J. T. Coolidge, Jr., \$100;
Edward R. Andrews, \$100; A. Friend,
\$500; A. Friend, \$50; Thomas Lindall
Winthrop, \$100; George F. Willett, \$500;
F. S. Converse, \$300; Miss Marion McG.
Noyes, \$25; C. M. Loeffler, \$50; Freder-
ick W. Clemm, \$100; Sarah W. Pickering
and Mary O. Pickering, \$10; Marc A.
Blumenberg, \$100.

This brings the amount subscribed up
to-date to \$54,027.

NEARLY \$1,000,000 IS INVOLVED IN
SALE OF SUMMER STREET ESTATE

Hathaway and New England buildings, opposite South station, purchased by Augustus
Hemenway, Morris Gray and John C. Gray, trustees, from Nathaniel Hathaway
and Anna H. Swift, through the offices of C. W. Whittier & Bro.

C. W. Whittier & Brother have sold for
Nathaniel Hathaway of Germantown,
Pa., and Anna H. Swift of New Bed-
ford, the large estate valued at rising
\$1,000,000 at the corner of Atlantic ave-
nue and Summer street, consisting of the
parcel of land with the two six-story
mercantile buildings thereon, known as
the Hathaway building and the New
England building, to Augustus Hemen-
way, Morris Gray and John C. Gray,
trustees under the will of Augustus
Hathaway, late of Milton.

This property is directly across Sum-

CONGRESSMEN HEAR
CLOSING ARGUMENTS
ON UNITED SHOE BILLS

C. E. Littlefield Opens Be-
fore House Judiciary Com-
mittee With Defense of the
Company's Methods

EDISON MAN ACTIVE

WASHINGTON—Final hearing on the
Thayer patent bills took place before the
House judiciary committee today, the
time being occupied in summing up
arguments of those opposing and favor-
ing the bills. C. E. Littlefield appeared
for the United Shoe Machinery Com-
pany, Charles H. Jones for the independ-
ent manufacturers and Representative
Thayer, the author, for the bills.

Proceeding the opening argument of
Mr. Littlefield, J. J. O'Connell, represent-
ing the Edison Phonograph Company,
asked that his company might be heard
on the bills, since if passed they would
seriously affect the Edison interests.
Chairman Clayton said that the request
would be taken under consideration by
the committee.

Mr. Littlefield gave in brief the history
of the United company, and then ran
over the list of all those who have ap-
peared in favor of the bills, alleging that
every one of them had a grievance
against the United people.

"There is no public demand for the
passage of these bills," he said, "and
I think that the committee should look
with suspicion on the testimony of men
who have personal grievances against
the company."

"As to forcing the manufacturers to
use only United machinery," said Mr.
Littlefield, "no lease of the company pre-
vents a manufacturer from using machin-
ery not made by the United people or
says how many machines shall be used
by the manufacturer."

"As to the charge made by Mr. Thayer
that the United company has suppressed
invention, let me say that the United
people have a force of 192 men doing
nothing but working out new inventions
and spends from \$300,000 to \$400,000 a
year in this department without any di-
rect profit and solely to obtain efficiency."
According to Mr. Jones and Mr.
Brandeis the United company has an ab-
solute control of the market, but let me
point out that the company has in no
case increased the royalty or the price
on their machines, so that they are not
open to the usual charge against a mo-
nopoly in restraint of trade of making
exorbitant charge."

FRANKLIN FINED \$4000
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Bert H. Frank-
lin, who pleaded guilty to a charge of
attempting to influence a juror, was fined
\$4000 today.

LAWRENCE STRIKE
CONCEDED OVER AS
MORE MILLS GIVE INABOLITION OF POLL
TAX BILL FAVORABLY
REPORTED TO HOUSE

Investigation by the tax commission of
the advisability of abolishing poll taxes
is provided for in a resolve introduced
on a petition of Mayor Fitzgerald, which
the committee on taxation voted to re-
port favorably in the House today.

The resolve provides likewise that the
tax commissioner shall investigate the
advisability of reducing the minimum
amount on which an income tax is now
assessed as a means of additional reve-
nue to the cities and towns of the com-
monwealth. The commissioner is re-
quired to report by the first Wednesday
in January, 1913.

The committee on agriculture filed
with the clerk of the House today a
bill appropriating \$25,000 to be expended
under the direction of the state board
of agriculture to encourage dairying,
and the production of milk.

The bill provides that this may be
done through illustrating, through
agents, through the distribution of lit-
erature and other ways considered ad-
visable by the board.

A bill was filed by the committee of
labor imposing a penalty of from \$10 to
\$100 for making false statements to get
liquor by or for minors.

NEW LEYLAND
SHIP IS COMING

Steamship Ninian, which was only
added to the Leyland line a week ago
today, left London at 10 p. m. on Thurs-
day night for Boston. She will go from
here to ports in the Gulf of Mexico, it
is reported. The Columbian and Georgian
have been withdrawn and placed in ser-
vice between Baltimore and Antwerp.

The Ninian is a steel vessel of 3380
net tons and 5300 gross, with a cargo
carrying capacity of 8000 tons.

APPROPRIATIONS
WILL BE ARGUED

Tuesday night the first of the heads
of city departments will have a chance
before the committee on appropriations
of the city council to make arguments
favoring the appropriations granted them
by the mayor's annual budget.

Heads of the art, assessing, auditing,
bath, building, board of appeal, cemetery,
city clerk and collecting departments
will be heard.

American Woolen, United
States Worsted and Pacific
Companies Follow Lead of
the Arlington Mills

STRIKERS TO MEET

Offer of Minimum Increase of
Five Per Cent to Be Con-
sidered at Gathering at
Committee Headquarters

STRIKE DEVELOPMENTS
American Woolen Company, the Pacific
Mills and United States Worsted Company
follow lead of Arlington Mills and announce
five per cent minimum wage increase.
Strike committee meets in Lawrence this
afternoon to consider propositions advanced
by the mill agents.

Fifteen children in charge of a com-
mittee leave Lawrence for Washington, to ap-
pear before congressional committee.

United States Commissioner of Labor
Neill and Special Agent Craxton take up
investigation of strike conditions at Law-
rence.

Agents of United States Attorney Gen-
eral Wickersham and Attorney General
Swift of Massachusetts continue their in-
quiry into alleged police in preventing chil-
dren from leaving city last Saturday.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—With the an-
nouncement today that three more great
mill corporations had followed the lead
of the Arlington mills in offering a
minimum wage increase of 5 per cent
to their striking operatives it is gen-
erally conceded that the strike has been
won by the workers and that they will
accept the terms of the mill officials.

Leaders of the strikers went into ex-
ecutive session this afternoon. Before
this meeting began reports were current
that the strike leaders would hold out
for a 15 per cent increase, but there were
indications that the rank and file of the
striking operatives would not back up
such an attitude if their leaders should
assume it, and it was intimated that the
workers would flock to the mills next
Monday morning eager to resume work
at the rates of wages promised today.

The American Woolen Company and
United States Worsted Company today
announced a wage increase of at least
5 per cent in all of their mills. This
notice, posted in all of the companies'
mills at Lawrence and elsewhere, fol-
lowed the increase announced by the
Arlington mills of Lawrence and a state-
ment by the Pacific mill company that
they would open Monday with conces-
sions to their employees.

This statement was issued by the Amer-
ican Woolen Company's headquarters
in Boston today.

In all mills of this company a new
schedule of wages will be put into ef-
fect March 1, 1912 involving increases in
the rates now paid by the hour and the
piece.

The wages will be readjusted accord-
ing to classes and occupations but in
every case the increase will amount to
at least 5 per cent.

The proposition offered by the Arling-
ton American Woolen and United
States Worsted companies' mills,
and which is a forerunner of a
great labor victory, according to strike
leaders, proposes a graduated increase
in wages of all classes of labor in the
mills, with a minimum of 5 per cent to
be paid to the more skilled craftsmen.
The notice does not give the maximum
increase to be paid to cheaper grades of
labor, but it was learned from reliable
sources today that this would run to 15
per cent.

The schedule will go into effect on
Monday and even if the strikers do not
accept and return, which is said to be
improbable, the operatives who deserted
the strike ranks and went into the mills
will receive these increases. There was
much talk today in regard to the state-
ment of Arlington mill officials that they
will welcome back their own employees
without discrimination. One of the strik-
ers' insistent demands has been that
there be no blacklist of the men who
participated in the strike.

In its statement the Arlington mills
says:

"A readjustment of wages will be made
upon a comparative basis as to occupa-
tions, involving increases in the rates
now paid by the hour and by the piece.
Such advances are to be equitably ad-
justed according to the classes of work-
ers and their earnings, and in no case
to be less than 5 per cent.

"We hope to furnish our people steady
employment and shall welcome back and
give work, as rapidly as possible, to any
of our old employees, without discrimina-
tion."

(Continued on page four, column two)

SENATOR CLAPP TO SPEAK
Moses E. Clapp, senator from Minne-
sota, will address the members of Har-
vard University in New Lecture hall to-
morrow afternoon under the auspices of
the Progressive Republican Club on "The
Political Issues of the Day."

STUDENTS TO VISIT MARKET
Members of the mechanical society
of the Massachusetts Institute of Tech-
nology will visit the plant of the Quincy
Market Cold Storage Company on Rich-
mond street today.

THE secondary circulation of the Monitor
is a surprise to those who do not under-
stand the importance of clean journalism.

A Monitor is seldom thrown aside. IT IS
PASSED ALONG.

Send your "Want" ad to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

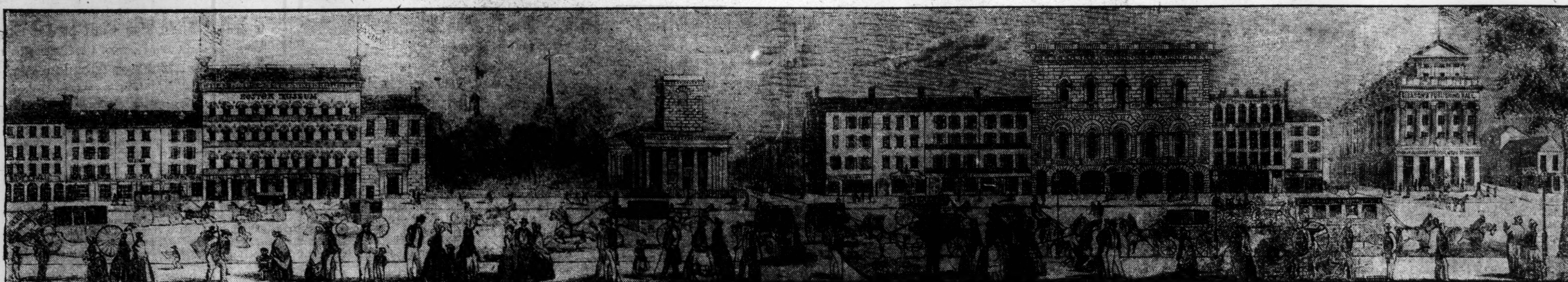
Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.
The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE
ONE WEEK
ON THE
CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

HISTORIC VIEW OF EAST SIDE OF TREMONT STREET FROM COURT TO BROMFIELD



1. Court street. Wendell Powell house was here, where George Washington lodged in 1789. 2. The Boston Museum. This was erected in 1842 by Moses Kimball and is now the site of the Kimball building. 3. Suffolk Savings Institution. Formerly the site of the Columbian Museum; now used by the city of Boston. 4. Kings Chapel burying ground. 5. Kings chapel. 6. School street. 7. Where the Parker house now is. 8. Tremont Temple, replaced by a modern structure. The site of Tremont theater. 9. The building shown was formerly used as a museum. 10. Montgomery place, leading to Province street, formerly Governors alley and later Montgomery street. 11. Gleason's publishing hall. Used as a museum and theater and later torn down. 12. Bromfield street, formerly Rawson's lane.

CANADA BOUNDARY EXTENSION MEASURE Tabled IN COMMONS

Plans to Change Lines of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec Apparently Defeated by Legislative Act

RAILWAY PROPOSED

OTTAWA, Ont.—Plans have been before Canada for some time relative to extension of the boundaries of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. During the last administration the Liberals outlined the proposed new boundaries; and it is now known that Mr. Borden, the new premier, has kept to these outlines very closely in the resolution which has just now been tabled in the Commons.

Ontario had desired to have the Hudson Bay shore line extended to Port Nelson, so that it might have a harbor. This would have left Churchill harbor for Manitoba. But neither government appeared to favor this arrangement. It is now left for Ontario to make use of the Hudson Bay route to Liverpool by

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON
BOSTON—"The Little Rebel."
B. F. KEITH'S—Vandeville.
CASTLE SQUARE—"Product of the Mill."
COLONIAL—"The Pink Lady."
HOLLIS—James K. Hackett.
MAJESTIC—"Way Down East."
PARK—"The Country Boy."
PLYMOUTH—"The Deep Purple."
SHUBERT—"As a Man Thinks."
TREMONT—"Man from Cooks."

BOSTON CONCERTS
FRIDAY—Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., Boston Symphony rehearsal, Heinrich Gebhard, soloist.
SATURDAY—Jordan hall, 3 p. m., piano recital, Josef Lieverine.
Symphony hall, 8 p. m., Boston Symphony concert, Heinrich Gebhard soloist.
SUNDAY—Symphony hall, 8:15 p. m., Boston Symphony pension fund concert, Miss Elena Gerhardt soloist.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE
FRIDAY, 8 p. m.—First production of Massenet's "Werther."
SATURDAY, 1:45 p. m.—"Aida."
8 p. m.—"Carmen."

NEW YORK
BELASCO—David Warfield.
CASINO—"Sumurun."
CENTURY—"The Garden of Allah."
COHAN—"The Little Millionaire."
COLLIER'S—"Bunny Pulls the Strings."
CELESTINE—"The Quaker Girl."
ELLIOTT—"Bird of Paradise."
EMPIRE—"Mrs. Fiske."
FULTON—"Elsie Ferguson."
GAIETY—"Officer 666."
HARRIS—"The Talker."
HERALD SQUARE—"Everywoman."
HIPPODROME—"Spectacles."
Hudson—"The Sign of the Cross."
KNICKERBOCKER—"Kismet."
LIBERTY—"The Opera Ball."
LYCEUM—"Preserving Mr. Fanmore."
LYRIC—"Little Boy Blue."
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Oliver Twist."
PARK—"The Quaker Girl."
REPUBLIC—"The Woman."
THIRTY-NINTH—"Butterfly on Wheel."
WALLACK'S—"Distract."

CHICAGO
BLACKSTONE—"Passers By."
COLONIAL—"The Pink Lady."
CORT—"Kismet."
GARRICK—"Little Women."
GRAND—Irish Players.
LA SALLE—"Louisiana Lou."
LYRIC—"The Drama Players."
OLYMPIC—"The Woman."
OPERA HOUSE—"The Typhoon."
POWERS—Miss Billie Burke.
PRINCETON—"Bunny Pulls the Strings."
STUBBINS—"May Irwin."

building a railway to James Bay if it insists upon such a trade outlet. The railway from the wheat country of the prairies has been surveyed from Le Pas (near the Manitoba-Saskatchewan border) to Hudson bay. About 250 miles from this Le Pas terminus of the C. N. R. two surveys have been made—one to Churchill the other to Nelson. The decision regarding which port is better has not yet been made.

The addition to Manitoba totals about 178,000 square miles, to Ontario 146,400 square miles and to Quebec the whole of Ungava, that is all the territory between the present boundary and Hudson strait. The narrow Labrador strip along the Atlantic is not under the control of Canada, being counted with Newfoundland as directly under imperial jurisdiction.

All these northern additions are valuable to provinces concerned on account of forest wealth and water powers. The fishing may also become of commercial importance if Hudson Bay is found to be accessible—if its facilities and open season warrant railway construction from the populated centers of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. It is confidentially expected also that the mineral deposits will be discovered to be very extensive. All through the present northern limits of Ontario and Quebec the mineral wealth is being constantly brought to light.

From the point of view of agricultural settlements, nothing is expected under existing conditions. For lumbering and mining the long winter season is no drawback and therefore these are the advantages most thought of at present.

The Manitoba railway route to Hudson bay will result in shortening the haul of grain to Liverpool by over 1000 miles for the prairie grain growers. This outlet was promised them during the September election by Mr. Borden and his supporters.

The Ontario premier has been trying to negotiate with Manitoba for the additional strip which would have given the province the port at Nelson. In that event the Ontario provincial railway would have been extended from its present terminal, near the Cobalt silver district, northwest to that port.

The extensions naturally set many new proposals in motion, and have the effect of making these northern lands appear much more accessible and valuable to civilization in general than they formerly did. Some of Canada's prominent travelers and students have said one of the greatest values of this northland would be its acknowledgment and use as the "great playground for America." In such a "role" its equal would be difficult to find.

SACCHARINE IN FOOD FORBIDDEN

WASHINGTON—By a vote of two to one the board of cabinet officers charged with the enforcement of the pure food law entered a final decision on Thursday against the use of saccharine in prepared foods.

Secretary Wilson and Secretary Nagel confirmed the decision that food containing saccharine was adulterated. One month's grace will be given manufacturers to arrange for the elimination of saccharine.

HIRING HELP PROTESTED.
Thomas H. Dow, business agent of the Boston Firemen and Engineers' Union, filed at City Hall yesterday a protest against the methods used by the Boston Consolidated Gas Company in employing help from said employment agencies, instead of from the free state employment office or the Firemen and Engineers' Union of

LAFAYETTE LETTERS IN SALE BOUGHT BY J. PIERPONT MORGAN

NEW YORK—J. Pierpont Morgan was the purchaser of the greater part of the Americana sold at the American Art Galleries Thursday afternoon. Relics and souvenirs of the Marquis de Lafayette chiefly connected with the Revolutionary war. The collection consisted largely of letters from the great Americans of that time and were the property of the present Marquis de Lafayette, who inherited them from his distinguished ancestor.

Of the eighty-seven numbers making up the list in the sale, from 19 to 82 inclusive were letters; and all of these were purchased by Miss Green, the librarian in charge of Mr. Morgan's private library. For Mr. Morgan. There was considerable opposition, two dealers and Mrs. Charles Haight bidding against Miss Green, but she took the entire list. The prices ranged from \$30 to \$240, the highest price paid for a letter, one from Lafayette to Washington. It is a long letter written in English in a clear, distinct hand, with several erasures. It is dated Oct. 14, 1777.

Washington's letter to Lafayette, dated June 8, 1790, which is also a long one, brought only \$150. The farewell letter of John Quincy Adams to Lafayette on the latter's leaving America for the last time in 1825 brought \$160; a letter, partly autograph, from the Comte de Rochambeau to General Lafayette, July 16, 1780, brought \$140; and another letter from John Quincy Adams brought the same price. Other letters were from President James Monroe, President Jefferson, James Madison, Andrew Jackson and Henry Clay.

OREGON CLUB SOON TO BEGIN WORK ON \$100,000 BUILDING

PORTLAND, Ore.—Construction is to begin soon on a \$100,000 building for the University Club at Sixth and Jefferson streets. The new site occupies a quarter block and is known as the Elijah Corbett homestead. The location is considered ideal for a club building, as it is not only close to the business district, but it is also near the proposed civic center as proposed in E. H. Bennett's Greater Portland plans. The civic center as designated by Mr. Bennett would be about where the city hall and new county court house are located.

"The members of the club are greatly pleased over the outcome of the negotiations," said President Kerr. "We feel that we have taken a wise step and that our plan will work out most satisfactorily. The location for the new building is ideal from every standpoint. In regard to the club home, we expect to erect a structure that will be a credit to the city. It will be four stories high. It will be modeled after the latest designs and will be distinctively a University Club structure."

The University Club now has a membership of 300, 200 being resident members and 100 non-resident members.

SEVENTY THOUSAND MEN IN COMING MANEUVERS

WASHINGTON—Preliminary plans for the maneuvers and joint encampments of the regular army and the various state militias were approved by the war department Thursday. The principal features of these joint exercises, which will be held next July, will be a general maneuver campaign in the vicinity of New York, which will consist of a land attack upon that city; a general field campaign at Ft. Riley, Kan., and an attack from the rear upon San Francisco.

The approximate total number of soldiers participating in the various exercises in the eastern division will be 40,000; in the central division 25,000; in the western division 7000, with a total of more than 70,000. The largest number used in these joint exercises in previous years was 45,000 in 1908 and 57,000 in 1910.

The greatly increased number this year is due mostly to the unusually large participation of the New York militia, to the large number of state joint camps, and the larger number of states participating.

MOUNTAIN OF CEMENT IS TO BE DEVELOPED AFTER MILL IS BUILT

ROSEBURG, Ore.—After searching the western coast between California and British Columbia for high-grade limestone and shale deposits D. W. Riedle, now a resident of Portland, located last year what he believes one of the most valuable properties existing in the state. His property embraces 280 acres of land with lime rock estimated to contain 95 per cent lime.

The property is 8 1/2 miles southeast of Roseburg, in Douglas county, and about four miles east of Greens Station, on the Southern Pacific. Convinced that the limestone deposit was unusually large and uniform Mr. Riedle secured Dr. W. Michaelis, a cement material expert, to examine the property last fall. Dr. Michaelis' report, which was submitted a short time ago, was so favorable that Mr. Riedle has decided to organize a company to manufacture Portland cement. He estimates that a plant with a capacity of 1000 barrels daily will cost about \$800,000. The cement materials on this property, it is estimated, amount to about 7,500,000 tons, sufficient to produce 1500 barrels daily for a period of 50 years.

Cement and Engineering Review, of Chicago, says: "Contrary to all expectations the long search for high-grade cement materials in Oregon has at last been crowned with success. The location of these newly discovered deposits is the D. W. Riedle property near Roseburg, Ore., a horse-shoe shaped range of mountains rising 500 feet above level land. The raw materials, an abundance of limestone of the highest grade, almost pure marble, and shale of absolutely uniform composition, are located in such a position that they would be about 100 feet above the crushers of a cement plant built on one of the hillsides and that the limestone

REPORT DESCRIBES MANY DONATIONS TO CONGRESS LIBRARY

WASHINGTON—Herbert Putnam, librarian, in a recent report tells about the gifts to the library of Congress during the past year. The list is notable. Two bequests were from abroad. One was by the late Henry Harris, the well-known cartographer, bibliographer and historian of the Columbian era. This consisted of books, manuscripts and maps. The other was by the late Dr. Adolf Bernhard Meyer, director of the museum of zoology at Dresden, who bequeathed the letters of Prof. F. Blumentritt, student of Philippine history.

The year has been notable in the history of the library, because of the accessions to the manuscript collection. The John Sherman papers, constituting the most voluminous collection in the library's possession, were donated by Hoyt Sherman.

The papers of Gen. George B. McClellan were donated by his son, George B. McClellan. They form the most valuable military papers on the civil war owned by the library. Of the same period, papers of Edwin M. Stanton, secretary of war from 1862 to 1868, were given by his son, Lewis H. Stanton of New Orleans.

Edgar T. Welles of New York has deposited in the library the papers of his father, Gideon Welles, covering his public career, from 1827 to 1878, during which time he was a leader of the Democratic party in Connecticut, comptroller of the state, postmaster of Hartford, chief of a bureau in the navy department, Republican candidate for governor of Connecticut (1856) and secretary of the navy under Lincoln and Johnson.

Col. Micajah Henry Clark of Clarksville, Tenn., has given to the library the vouchers and receipts of the confederate treasury remaining at the surrender of Lee.

Mrs. J. K. Connally of Asheville, N. C., has donated the papers of the late Rev. Dr. Jabez Lamar Monroe Curry, a collection aggregating approximately 2000 pieces of manuscript and printed matter, from 1847 to 1903. It comprises the diaries, notes, correspondence, and addresses of Dr. Curry, who was a member of the federal and confederate congresses, minister to Spain, and a general agent of the Peabody and Slater funds.

The remainder of the Pickett papers, the most valuable body of confederate diplomatic archives in existence, was transferred from the treasury department to the library last fall. Among the Pickett papers was found a very interesting package of West Florida papers, consisting of Fulwar Skipwith's correspondence in 1810, the constitution of West Florida, military correspondence of Kemper, and other similar military papers having to do with the history of Spanish North America.

To the collection of Jackson papers has been added by purchase from Mrs. Andrew Jackson of Knoxville, Tenn., the last remaining group of papers left by President Andrew Jackson. The papers throw light on every phase of Jackson's career, from 1784, to the Hermitage, in Tennessee.

The manuscript material of the colonial, revolutionary and constitutional periods has been strengthened by the acquisition of the papers of William Samuel Johnson, which have come to the library through the generosity of his descendants, Mrs. Susan E. Johnson Hudson,

Mrs. William H. Carmalt, and William Samuel Johnson, and the agency of Prof. Max Farrand of Yale. The papers cover a period from 1765 down to the constitutional convention of 1787.

OHIOANS TO HOLD REUNION IN DENVER

DENVER—Ohio Society of Colorado holds its annual reunion at El Jebel temple on March 4.

Owing to the vast number of Ohio people who attend these celebrations the directors have decided to dispense with the formal dinner this year.

There will be a mock national election, with President Taft and Governor Harmon as presidential nominees, followed by a dance.

DR. ANNA SHAW SPEAKS
Dr. Anna Shaw, president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, spoke at a meeting in the interests of woman suffrage Thursday night at the Vine street church, Roxbury. Miss Margaret L. Foley also spoke. Thomas M. Joyce, senator of the fourth Suffolk district, and John D. Connor, representative of ward 17, made a few remarks.

CAMBRIDGE DEBATORS WIN
Two Prospect Union debating teams of Cambridge won from the Boston Y. M. C. U. teams in the Greater Boston Debating League series Thursday night.



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Columbus, Ga.
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Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about winter resorts, write us whether you wish sea or inland locations at home or abroad, and price you wish to pay. We will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired.

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Leading Events in the Athletic World :: Baseball at Syracuse

MANY CANDIDATES OUT FOR SYRACUSE BASEBALL PLACES

Captain Giles Much Pleased
With Prospects—Outfield
Intact From Last Year—
New Infield—Battery Men

A HARD SCHEDULE

SYRACUSE, N. Y. — The baseball squad at Syracuse University is working out daily under the direction of Lewis S. Carr. About 50 men have reported and this number will be augmented when the basketball season closes.

Capt. Clarence W. Giles '13 is enthusiastic over the prospects of a successful season. Although the best men on last year's nine have left college, several 1914 men are developing to take their places. Cottrell, Holmes, Hand and Kling have left college.

A pitching staff of three or four men must be developed by Coach Carr to meet the schedule of 20 games arranged by Manager Karl Norton '12. Burr T. Dexter '12 is the only veteran pitcher of ability.

Among the other candidates are Brewster, Hoff, Sheldon, Munson, Wakefield, Price and Wusthof.

When R. H. Holmes ex-'12 left college Syracuse lost one of the best collegiate catchers in the game. Holmes is taking a year's vacation, but may enter professional ball, as did Kling and Cottrell of the 1911 nine.

Raynor '13 will be a candidate for backstop, as his place at third can be filled by Carling '13. The other men out for catcher include Keegan, Day, White, Cheney, Potter and Williams.

The outfield is left intact from last year, including Schoepflin '12, Newhart '13 and Parsons '13. They form an especially hard-hitting trio, and won a number of games for the Orange because of their ability to hit.

The infield will consist of Giles '13 at second and Carling '13 at third. The other positions will be taken by new men. Over a dozen are trying out for the places and Coach Carr appears satisfied with the prospects. He wishes to impress upon the men that their regularity in reporting will determine in a large degree his opinion and choice.

Shortly before the spring vacation the squad will be cut to about 25 men and outdoor practice will begin for the first game with Tufts on April 22 in the stadium at Syracuse.

The schedule is considered hard this year, but is considerably shorter than for the past two years, when it was assumed that Syracuse would have a high class team. Manager Norton with Graduate Manager Murray S. Steadman '10 are still planning several more home games. The schedule:

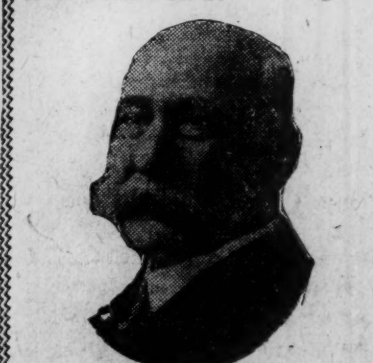
April 22, Tufts at Syracuse; 24, Rochester University at Rochester; 26, Norwich at Syracuse.
May 3, Dartmouth at Syracuse; 4, Vermont at Burlington, Vt.; 9, University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Mich.; 10, Michigan Agricultural College at Lansing, Mich.; 11, University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, Mich.; 14, Harvard at Cambridge, Mass.; 16, Tufts at Medford, Mass.; 17, Amherst Agricultural College at Amherst, Mass.; 18, Williams at Williamstown, Mass.; 19, Michigan at Syracuse; 21, Michigan at Syracuse; 25, Rochester at Rochester; 29, University of Hawaii (Chinese) in the Syracuse stadium.
June 6, Lafayette College at Easton, Pa.; 7, Manhattan College at New York city; 8, United States Military Academy at West Point.

CLEVELAND SEVEN TO PLAY HERE

The Cleveland A. C. hockey team will visit Boston on March 14, when it will meet the Intercolonials, and on March 16 it will play against the B. A. team.

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COLLEGE COACHES, NO. 75

A. R. Jube, New York University

NEW YORK.—The retention of A. R. Jube, the former Amherst star, to coach the baseball team of New York University has been very gratifying to the players and fans of that institution, for, although Mr. Jube has had but little experience as a professional coach, he showed remarkable ability in handling men while captain of his college nine, and confidence is felt that he will succeed in developing an excellent team from the material on hand. Pinstaking, thorough and well-versed in all departments of the game, he is an ideal man for the task before him. For 15 years he has followed the sport closely, first as an amateur, then as a professional, and his personal record both as a player and as a leader proves him well qualified to take hold of a college squad.

Born in New York on July 26, 1888, he took to baseball from his earliest years and being a strong, athletic youngster he soon learned to handle stick and leather with great skill. By the time he entered Morris high school in 1903 he had a local reputation and his services were sought at once. In time he was chosen to captain both the baseball and football teams and he was also a member of the basketball five.

In 1906 Jube was admitted to Amherst and throughout his four years he played on the college eleven, the mainstay of the team and its most useful all-around man. In his junior year he was elected captain and he served in that position until he was graduated. Coach Lusk of Yale, in picking the All-American baseball team, selected him for center fielder in 1909 and against in 1910.

Jube's work was so good during his last season at Amherst that tempting offers were made to him if he would turn professional and he ended by casting his lot with the Montreal Eastern league as soon as he left college and later signed with the New York American club.

By that organization he was sold to the Reading Tri-State League and he proved a valuable acquisition, as shown by the year's results. He led the league both in base running and fielding.

Meanwhile Jube was not devoting all his energies to baseball. The winter months were spent in study, to fit himself for the bar. He is even now a student of the New York law school. Nevertheless



A. R. JUBE

the less the authorities of New York University saw in him a coach thoroughly competent to handle and develop promising material and there was wisdom in their choice.

Jube is a great believer in solid foundation before attempting to build and claims that unless the rudiments of a game are well mastered there is no hope of attaining proficiency, so he insists on a perfect grounding before actual playing is started. He is also a stickler on condition, for he realizes how much depends on it, and his system of training promises to have his team in fine shape from beginning to end of season.

HARVARD FENCERS OFF TO WEST POINT

The Harvard varsity fencing team left Cambridge today for West Point where it will take part in a dual meet with the fencers of the academy tomorrow. The squad will be composed of the following men: M. M. Boyd '12 (captain), H. H. Loomis '12, G. B. Wilbur '12. The West Point team is as follows: H. M. Rayner, H. H. Wilbur, J. H. Hinemom; substitutes, J. A. Dorst, J. B. Gillespie, W. A. Rafferty. Nine minute bouts will be fought.

West Point has had a very successful season, winning from both Pennsylvania and Yale by a score of 7 to 2. As the university team has been defeated by both these colleges, the prospects for a victory are not bright.

SWEENEY TO GO SOUTH

Secretary Peter Kelley of the Boston National League Baseball Club received a telegram Thursday afternoon from Manager John Kling, who is in Kansas City, requesting him to arrange transportation for Mr. and Mrs. William Sweeney from Cincinnati to Augusta, Ga. This means that Sweeney has decided to be on hand at the training ground, and talk salary with President Ward.

FORM STOCK COMPANY

FALL RIVER.—A new stock company with a capital of \$10,000 will take over the Fall River baseball club of the New England league, according to a decision reached at a meeting of the stockholders Thursday night. Several of the old stockholders will join with new members. All the money will be raised locally and the club remain in this city.

HUGE IRRIGATING PLAN FOR OREGON

SALEM, Ore.—A final contract between the state desert land board and the Central Oregon Irrigation Company has been signed.

There are 240,000 acres of land in this project. The conditions of the contract are that by March 1 the company shall raise \$150,000, which is to be used in building canals and in maintaining the company.

The board agrees to open for sale at request 18,000 acres of land. By a clause inserted in the contract, the board is empowered in default of the company to carry out its contract, to take possession and carry the project to completion.

This is the largest irrigation project in the state.

FAIL TO ELECT CAPTAIN

About 100 members of last year's English High baseball squad convened in the room of Teacher-manager Smith Thursday at the close of school and instead of selecting a captain for the coming season, as was expected, nominated three of the boys, one of whom will be selected as captain. This method of selecting a leader was brought about because of the disbanding of the team before the close of last season, and the boy who is chosen this year will be the choice of the headmaster, coach and members of the faculty. It is probable that one of these boys will be chosen: W. J. Norton '13, F. H. Brannan '14, the star pitcher of the team of last season, or A. J. Murphy '14. E. V. Ignico, who was shortstop on the team last season will not be available until May 1, because of faculty restrictions.

NOTES ON ARCHERY

By E. B. WESTON

The following extract is from a private letter of an enthusiastic archer. The writer, E. J. Rendtorff, is a teacher in the Lake Forest (Ill.) Academy, and one of those persons who is willing to think and work for the advancement of the sport; and who does not give his entire time to the personal enjoyment and benefit he may derive from it. He wishes others to share the good thing with him.

If the ways and means which he proposes are good for Chicago, they should be good for other places.

"Our circular letter pertaining to archery has just been received. I am glad to see that an effort is being made by the National association to boost our manly sport. I have not been entirely backward in this good work, as I have organized in our school and ordered the required outfits for an association of 10. Were it not for the expense of some \$20 each involved, I could easily have gotten a crowd of 25 fellows averaging about 18 years of age. As a starter, I was more successful than my friends anticipated, and I believe that in future years I can make our association grow much larger.

"The College Archery Club should have no trouble in obtaining recruits, as you

have the entire lot of Chicago University students, and those from the university school to draw from. Your location is ideal for that purpose. What is needed is publicity. The publicity can easily be obtained if your association cares for it. Allow me to propose how: Have some 50 lantern slides made, illustrating the most interesting features of the sport. These could be made for 25 cents per slide, from photographs, if you know to whom to apply. Have some man of good address, with the proper personality, prepare a lecture explaining the slides in question, and have him give lectures at the U. of C., University school, Hyde Park H. S., etc. Invite those interested to meet the speaker after the lecture, take their names and addresses, and get them out to your grounds, when the club shoots. Give these fellows some of the bows and arrows that your members own in abundance, for practice, and get them interested. You will be surprised how many will take interest in the sport, and purchase their own outfits. When introduced in the schools mentioned the enthusiasm will grow. The only reason why I, and dozens like me, did not take up the sport years ago is because we were never interested or approached. It's not a difficult matter."

ALL-AMERICANS WIN FINAL GAME WITH NATIONALS

Purdue and Faust Do the
Pitching With Former
Keeping Hits Scattered
Better Than Latter

HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—The All-Americans won the third and final game of the series with the All-Nationals, here Thursday, 4 to 1. The series ended with the game as Dahlen's Brooklyn team reached Hot Springs in a body and takes possession of Whittington Park today. Saturday and Sunday Brooklyn will play with the pick of the American league colony now here. Manager Stahl, Carrigan and Anderson of the Boston Americans are carded to appear in the contests.

Purdue of the Boston Nationals worked the entire game for the All-Americans Thursday and landed an easy victory over Faust. McGraw's pitcher who was entrusted with the heavy work on Schaffer's so-called All-Nationals.

Faust's peculiar antics on the slab and his daring base running had players and fans amused. Faust was presented with two hits and allowed to steal three bases, but the two times that he reached third he was nipped in run-ups. George Cutshaw, one of Dahlen's recruits, was the batting hero of the game. He poked out two doubles and a single. George Mullin of Detroit also hit well. The summary:

ALL AMERICANS		ab.	r.	bb.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Starr, ss.	4	0	0	0	2	3	1	0
Burke, 3b.	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Belcher, 2b.	4	0	1	1	1	6	0	0
James, rf.	4	1	1	2	1	1	0	0
Riggs, cf.	4	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Elliott, c.	4	1	1	1	1	3	0	0
Clarke, lb.	3	1	2	2	10	2	0	0
Purdue, p.	3	1	1	1	1	2	0	0
Totals	33	4	7	8	24	19	1	0

ALL NATIONALS		ab.	r.	bb.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Schaefer, lb.	4	0	0	0	13	0	1	0
Leach, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Outshaw, ss.	4	1	3	5	0	4	2	0
Mullin, rf.	4	0	2	3	1	0	0	0
Reynolds, 2b.	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Seymour, cf.	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Erwin, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erwin, cf.	3	0	2	2	10	2	0	0
Faust, p.	3	0	2	2	1	0	0	0
Totals	31	1	5	11	24	11	3	0

All-Americans.....1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
All Nationals.....0 1 0 0 1 2 0 4
All Nationals.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
Two-base hits—James, Cutshaw 2, Mullin 1. Stolen bases—Faust 3. Struck out—By Purdue 2. Time of game—1h. 5m. Umpire—Van Syckle.

MASSACHUSETTS A. C. RIFLE TEAM AFTER A RECORD

AMHERST.—The extraordinary score of 904 made by Iowa State University has put the Massachusetts Agricultural College on its mettle. More careful training enabled the team this week in the match with Norwich University to increase its score from 938 to 956.

Only two more matches remain in the Eastern League, with Louisiana State University, and with Princeton. That the Agricultural team will win first place in the Eastern League is assured, but it has not yet reached the score made by Iowa, with whom the match must be shot for the national trophy. The scores:

Standing	Prone	Total
Edminster	97	100
McDougall	94	99
Wilde	92	98
Lloyd	89	96
Griggs	89	96
Hyde	89	96
Whitmore	88	95
Raymond	81	92
Forbush	81	91
Total of best five	402	494

CONTRACTS MADE BY N. E. LEAGUE

Secretary J. C. Morse of the New England League has approved the following contracts:

Umpires—Charles Langton of Providence, Hugh J. Rorty of Hartford; J. E. Stafford of West Somerville.
Lowell—Stanley S. Bates, Ralph L. Ford, Quincy, Mass.; Harry C. Brown, Worcester; Harry L. Hyde Park; D. Courtney Woodman, Danvers.
Maurice J. Kennedy, Broad Brook, Conn.; William L. Phenix, South Boston.
Worcester—Walter P. Crum, Worcester; Harry L. Aubrey, Baltimore; Frank G. Hale, Tilton, N. H.; Albert Linderbeck, Main, O.
Terms accepted—New Bedford, H. J. Raineault; Haverhill, Frank Flynn, Charles Reynolds; Brockton, Joseph Weaver. Released by purchase—By Lowell to New Bedford, F. Winn Duffy; by New Bedford to Lowell, Frank McDonald.

FIVE DATES FOR HARVARD TEAM

The schedule of the Harvard varsity gymnastic team for the rest of the season is as follows:

March 2, exhibition at Exeter; 6, exhibition at Waltham; 9, dual exhibition with Brown at Providence; 22, intercollegiate gymnastic meet at Haverford, Pa.; 27, exhibition at B. A. A.

E. H. S. IN PENN. RELAY MEET

The Boston English high school A. A. Thursday afternoon voted to enter a relay team in the University of Pennsylvania relay carnival at Philadelphia, April 27. English high last year entered this meet for the first time and made a new world's interscholastic record, beating all of its opponents.

KLING STARTS EAST TODAY

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Joseph Crisp, a catcher who played with the Topeka Western League team last year, signed Thursday with the Boston Nationals. Manager Kling announced he will leave for the East today and will go by way of St. Louis and Chicago, in the hope of making a few trades.

PRINCETON LOOKS TO FRESHMAN FIVE FOR NEXT VARSITY

Five Members of Basketball
Squad Which Just Closed
Season Will Not Return
but Outlook Is Good

TWO VETERANS LEFT

PRINCETON, N. J.—Princeton's basketball five has closed its season of 1912 with a win over Yale, thus assuring themselves of fifth place in the Intercollegiate Basketball League and concluding a weird combination of victories and defeats. Present indications, however, point to a decidedly different record for the Tigers next season on the basketball floor because of the material afforded by the freshman five this winter. The skill of the youngsters in this game was discovered late in the season and on several occasions they were sent against the varsity quintet, each time walking off with a victory. Such procedure is entirely unknown in the basketball circle here and a reversal of Princeton's disastrous records of former years is expected when the 1915 aggregation appears in varsity uniforms.

Five of this year's varsity men will be lost by graduation in June, three forwards and two guards, among them Captain Kahler. The two remaining as the nucleus of veterans are DeWitt, a guard of some ability, and Reusille, who jumped center in the recent games of this season and whose goal shooting in the last two games of the season raised his stock considerably. John Uhl, a clever shot at forward, will be missed badly as will Heath and Felt, his running mates who alternated at right forward. Captain Kahler and Hughes are the guards who will not be seen next winter. The latter was a substitute.

The heralded freshmen team, which will be looked to as the body of the Princetonians in this sport next year, includes two splendid guards, the Trenkman brothers, who have played together for several years and have shown considerable experience in the game. E. Trenkman, left guard, was captain of the freshman five during the past season. Gill at left forward and McTigue at center are fine players and are looked upon as sure men for varsity honors.

Salmon, at right forward, showed several flashes of brilliancy in the later season games and scored a large number of points in several contests.

FOOTBALL AND BASEBALL DATES FOR AMHERST MEN

AMHERST, Mass.—Football and baseball schedules for the Amherst College varsity teams were both announced here Thursday as follows:

FOOTBALL DATES
Sept. 28, Tufts at Amherst.
Oct. 5, Colgate at Amherst; 12, Springfield Training at Amherst; 19, Harvard at Cambridge; 26, Trinity at Amherst.
Nov. 2, Dartmouth at Haverford; 9, Worcester Polytech at Amherst; 16, Williams at Amherst.

BASEBALL DATES
March 28-30, Virginia at Charlottesville.
April 1, North Carolina College at A. and M. at Raleigh; 2, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, N. C.; 4-5, Trinity College at Durham, N. C.; 6, United States Naval Academy at Annapolis; 8, Catholic University at Washington; 9, Columbia University at New York.

DATE NAMED FOR CHAMPIONSHIPS

NEW YORK.—The championship committee of the Amateur Athletic Union has issued entry blanks for the national gymnastic championships, which will be held at the West Side Young Men's Christian Association on Saturday evening, March 30. The teams of the various Young Men's Christian Associations and gymnastic organizations in the city are already in training for these events, and the struggle for the banner emblematic of the championship will be as keen as ever. The following is a list of the events: Rings, horizontal bars, parallel bars, rope climbing, side horse, long horse, Indian club swinging (three minutes), tumbling and all-round championship. Entry blanks can be obtained from James E. Sullivan, 21 Warren street, New York.

GREENE AND PHELAN ELIGIBLE

The Boston Latin school track team will be strengthened in its coming meets by the advent to the squad of former Capt. F. X. Phelan and Joseph Greene, both of whom have regained the required standing in their studies. Phelan is a hurdler and middle distance runner, while Greene has won a number of points in the shot put and 300 yard run.

ADVANCE IN COPPER WIRE

The American Brass Company notifies the trade that base price on copper wire in carload lots has been advanced 1/4¢ a pound to 15 1/4¢ per pound net f. o. b. mill.

CHILDREN

are very fond of everything made of
Franklin Mills Entire Wheat Flour.
Send for our free Cook Book.

Franklin Mills Co., 121 State Street, Boston

SIVERD DEFEATS DABNEY; DOUBLES TO REACH FINALS

Play in Mixed and Men's
Doubles Attracts Today in
Florida Tourney — New
Singles Champion

PALM BEACH, Fla.—Play in the mixed doubles and men's doubles of the Florida state tennis tournament, in which many prominent people and tennis enthusiasts are competing, will be brought to the semi-final and final stages today. Percy D. Siverd of Pittsburgh is the new singles tennis champion of Florida. Thursday afternoon, before a large gallery, he defeated A. S. Dabney of Longwood, in a well-fought contest that required four sets to decide a winner. The score was 6-4, 6-4, 0-6, 6-3. The result may be said to be the chief upset of the tourney, as those who had seen Dabney play picked him as the probable winner.

The match was refereed by E. F. Torrey, Jr., of the national executive committee. Howard C. Brokaw, Paulding Fostick, Craig Biddle and W. W. Watson acted as linesmen.

Beals C. Wright, G. M. Church and Siverd now have their names engraved on the handsome challenge trophy presented for this event by Mrs. H. M. Flagler. Church was not here to defend his title, so that Siverd did not have to play a challenge match.

PLAY TONIGHT FOR HOCKEY CUP

NEW YORK.—The hockey championship of the Amateur Hockey League will be practically settled this evening when the Crescent Athletic Club and the Wanderers Hockey Club teams meet in the St. Nicholas skating rink. These two teams have been tied from the opening of the season. The Crescents team defeated the Wanderers in their first game. Should the Crescent team win and be able to finish the tournament without another defeat the championship cup will become that club's property, having been won three times. Should the Wanderers win and be able to finish the season without another defeat the cup will remain in competition for at least another year.

DONNELLY'S CONTRACT IN

The signed contract of pitcher Donnelly was received Thursday at the Boston National League office. The young player was drafted from the Troy, N. Y. club and lives at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Donnelly's record last season in the New York State League was 17 games won and 14 lost. He hit for 245. He will leave Monday for the training camp at Augusta, Ga.

TO CONTEST FOR THE INTERSTATE SCHOOL TITLE

Hockey Teams From Mel-
rose High and Hope Street
of Providence to Meet To-
morrow in Arena

Schoolboy hockey honors in Massachusetts and Rhode Island will be decided at the Boston Arena tomorrow afternoon when the Melrose high team, champions of the interscholastic league and eastern Massachusetts, meets the Hope-street high team of Providence, interscholastic champions of Rhode Island.

This game has been awaited with great interest by schoolboys, and an attendance even larger than that which saw Melrose win the championship last Saturday will be present. Local followers of schoolboy hockey favor Melrose for victory, as last year's Melrose team, a number of whom are on this year's seven, was able to defeat Hope street very handsily a year ago.

Capt. Clifton Dandeno of the Hope street team, however, writes that his team is much stronger than last year's seven and that its record should be taken into consideration before a hasty judgment is made of the relative merits of two teams. Hope street has won 11 games and lost none and won the Rhode Island championship very easily. He states that the Melrose team which he saw play last Saturday against Arlington high will be forced to play a much faster game tomorrow against his seven. It is probable that the winner of tomorrow's match will play at the arena in a game in the very near future against Amherst high, winners of the interscholastic honors in western Massachusetts.

ODAY'S MEN START SOUTH

CINCINNATI.—Seven veterans of the Cincinnati National League Baseball Club left here Thursday night for Columbus, Ga., to join the pitchers and recruits who have been practising there for a week under the direction of Manager O'Day. One of the two hold-outs of the team, John Bates, signed his contract Thursday. President August Herrmann said that a satisfactory agreement would be reached with the other, Richard Hoblitzell, who was one of the party which left for the training camp.

DENESHA JOINS HOCKEY TEAM

Harry A. Denesha, formerly with the N. Y. A. C. hockey team, but who is now employed in Boston, will be the third new man added to the line-up of the Intercolonials for their game against the B. A. A. seven at the Boston Arena tomorrow night.

Tomorrow at 9:30

Scott and Company Limited will open their New Clothing Store for inspection and business.

Seven years ago we invited you to our first opening and asked for your patronage on the basis of deserving it.

Our success is entirely due to the good word and influence of our early customers—they knew that we were trying to give them something out of the ordinary—and do a FINE CLOTHING business better than it had ever been done before.

Today the name of Scott & Co. Limited is known as the most fashionable men's clothier in the world.

We believe you will like the clothes shop we have fitted up for you. We invite you

LEE PLAN FOR FRAME SCHOOLHOUSES STIRS UP MANY OPPONENTS

(Continued from page one)

until the committee has time to build a permanent structure.

"I much prefer to see a brick building of several rooms than a lot of little wooden buildings. The schoolhouses of the West are built along plain but effective solid lines and are ahead of those of the East."

"Mr. Lee's figures approximating the cost a room at \$8000 are not correct," said Mr. Sturgis. "The proper schedule to work on is the cost for each pupil, not each room, and the figures may be obtained by any one for all classes of buildings, from the reports of the schoolhouse department. These show that the cost of construction has gradually worked down to a basis of \$130 a pupil for first-class construction, making the cost a room of 44 pupils, which is the present standard, \$5720."

"Wooden buildings are much more expensive to the city in the end than the most modern schoolhouses of first-class fireproof construction throughout recently erected. The maintenance of a wooden building adds considerably."

"Some of the wooden buildings now included in the list of city schoolhouses, their date of completion and the cost for each pupil are as follows: Aberdeen, 1897, \$199 a pupil at a time when wooden construction was cheaper than it is today; Bailey street, 1880, \$151; Brewster, 1895, \$130; Harbor View, 1883, \$75, with no cellar and absolutely without the requirements of today; Oak Square, 1894, \$200. That is a fair example of what wooden buildings cost."

"When I was on the board we erected a two-room addition to the Hobart street wooden schoolhouse in 1907 at a cost of \$12,000, or \$120 a pupil. At the time of erecting wooden buildings, the following second class structures of fireproof exterior and wooden frame interior, were erected:

"Wyman, 1892, \$140; Boardman, 1900, \$133; Winship, 1901, \$194; Williams, 1892, \$201; Kent, 1895, \$178; Bacon, 1897, \$166."

"First-class structures have been erected as follows: Peter Faneuil, 1909, \$141; Bishop Cleverus, 1909, \$100; Nathan Hale, 1909, \$140; Nathaniel Hawthorne, 1908, \$150; Sarah J. Baker, 1908, \$134. These buildings are of the best construction and have the best equipment of any buildings in the city of Boston and are fireproof throughout."

"The schoolhouse department today is building poorer schoolhouses of first-class type than formerly. Wooden floors, wooden partitions and even around the staircases are being worked in by the department so that the new first-class schoolhouses are not at all in the same class with those erected three years ago."

"The whole schoolhouse department is upset today. Formerly it was organized on an orderly basis, having the most efficient heating and electrical departments in the country. I was about to establish an architectural division when I left but this department has been allowed to fall back."

"Mr. Sturgis, formerly chairman of the schoolhouse commission, was one of the best authorities on those matters and he was directly opposed to anything but permanent fireproof structures," said J. E. Fuller of the George A. Fuller Company.

"Permanent buildings mean economy to the city in the end. There is a big difference in the insurance rate and in the upkeep. In a few years the wooden buildings would require repairs of a serious nature and that means money."

"I believe the time is here now when we should build structures of a permanent nature even though small, thereby ensuring safety. In 10 years there would be a great saving over wooden structures which require painting every year, and many other items of expense. A small permanent structure may be added to at any time."

Isaac F. Woodbury of Woodbury & Leighton said that on first thought the proposition seemed a retrograde step.

"Strong efforts are being made today," he added, "to do away with third class or wooden buildings here. It seems rather strange policy for the city to put up wooden buildings with such strong opposition being manifested."

"I do not believe it would be safe to go more than one story high," said Edward F. Woods of Hinckley & Woods, insurance agents. "I should think it would be unsafe to place children on a second story."

"The schoolhouses should be built as safely as possible. You can build reinforced concrete structures with but a trifle more expense than wooden buildings and they will be fireproof."

"The difference between frame and stone or brick buildings so far as insurance rates are concerned would make no difference as the city does not insure its buildings. However, I learn from statistics that a school building is burned for every week in the year in this country."

Mr. Lee says that he would like to

build permanent one or two-story wooden schoolhouses in the outlying districts of the city in sections not congested and where land is cheap enough to buy a tract of sufficient size to give from 50 to 100 square feet of playground for each child.

"I would like to see this plan adopted if, by doing so, the city could save money and take a forward step in decreasing the number of pupils to each teacher," he said. "If money could not be saved the whole scheme would fall down. Of course if we had to pay too much for the land there would be no economy. We are asking the opinion of the finance commission on the cost so that we may have authoritative data on that point."

"In a reasonable time the classes should be reduced so that none would contain more than 36. That means more rooms. Assuming that it would be less expensive to the city, I would build one-story buildings, or even two-story with plenty of stairs, and away from other structures to be safe. They would be artistic and would be permanent. Some of the finest structures in the country are of wood and I am today living in a frame house more than 150 years old."

"I am in favor of extending the fire limits and of reducing third class construction in the crowded districts, but these schoolhouses would be away out and would not be like three-story apartment houses built close together."

LAWRENCE STRIKE IS CONCEDED OVER AS MORE MILLS GIVE IN

(Continued from page one)

tion, who apply for work on or before March 6."

Without interference from the police or other authorities 15 children in charge of a committee were placed on the 7:11 a. m. train for Washington, where they will appear Saturday before the congressional committee, which is to hear the Berger and Wilson resolutions on the Lawrence strike situation.

Police Sergeant Michael Minahan, who led the police charge last Saturday, lined three roundsmen in front of the ticket window and begged of the crowd of 300 persons to "please give way there and let the ladies get their tickets."

The crowd began to gather by 6:30 a. m. and at 7 o'clock the waiting room was filled. Shortly before the train pulled in, Sergeant Minahan and one policeman reinforced the two who had been on duty since 6 o'clock. A few moments later three militia officers, under command of Lieutenant Campbell, judge advocate of the soldiers here, came in to help the police, who had no difficulty in making an aisle through the crowd, and to the singing of the Marseillaise the little ones marched to the train and were off.

Those in charge of the children were Samuel Lipson, chairman of the strikers' children's committee; Miss Josephine Liss; Simon Knebel of Philadelphia, Samuel Maroni and Ricardo Frazio.

Commissioner of Labor C. P. Neill accompanied by Special Agent F. C. Craxton of the federal department of labor, arrived in the city Thursday.

AUTHORITIES IN STRIKE PRAISED

Praise for Lawrence city officials, police and the militia was given by speakers at the dinner of the Boston Chamber of Commerce at the Hotel Somerset last night. About 350 members attended.

The Lawrence strike was discussed at length and Col. E. Leroy Sweetser, one of the speakers, got an ovation.

Marcus M. Marks, members of the Roosevelt committee on industrial peace, and John N. Cole, former speaker of the House, spoke in behalf of the mill owners. William M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Company, was present.

D. Chauncey Brewer, president of the North American Civic League for Immigrants, presided.

The Rev. Clarke Carter, city missionary of Lawrence, related some of his experiences during the strike.

SUBURBS TO HAVE CHARTER HEARINGS

Hearings on proposed changes in city charters of Malden, Medford and Melrose have been assigned by the committee on cities of the Legislature and action will probably be taken by all three cities this year when new forms are submitted by the revision committees to the voters.

The Malden hearing will be held this evening in the Malden High School Assembly hall.

Medford's charter hearing will be held on March 8, in Tafts hall. Upon request of the charter revision commission of Melrose the hearing scheduled for this week will be held on March 12 in the city auditorium. Three plans are submitted in Melrose and these are to be acted upon by the aldermen at their meeting on Monday.

WELLS PRIZE AWARDED
David A. Wells prize of \$500 offered to students and instructors in the economics department at Harvard College has been awarded to M. T. Copeland '07, now instructor of economics at New York University. Dr. Copeland was formerly an instructor at Harvard.

COLLEGE BUILDING BURNS
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Millard hall, the dental building at the University of Minnesota, was practically destroyed by fire early today. The loss will reach \$175,000.

LOYAL TROOPS FIRE ON PEKING RIOTERS AND DISPERSE MOB

(By the United Press)

PEKING—Rioting was resumed here tonight, although order had been largely restored during the afternoon. By order of President Yuan the loyal troops fired into a mob which was moving toward the legation quarter. Many of the rioters were slain and the mob fled to other sections of the city. Rioters caught are shot. No foreigners have been slain.

The main force of mutinous soldiery belonging to Yuan's Chinese army has left the city and the fires, causing an estimated loss of \$12,000,000 have been extinguished.

Three regiments of Yuan's bodyguard patrolled the roads leading to the foreign legations, and the legation guards were kept on duty.

While the railway line to Tientsin was cut in several places today, none of the trains were interfered with.

The spread of flames following the mutiny of 2000 men of Yuan Shi Kai's Chinese army for a time threatened to destroy the northern section of this city.

It was reported that the rioters pledged themselves to continue the disorder for three days as a protest against reduction in their pay.

(By the United Press)

TIENSIN—A portion of the troops at Fengtai, on the main line of the railway, revolted today when word was received of the rioting in Peking and attempted to slay their officers. Loyal troops were ordered to quell the mutiny and conflict followed.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S CAMPAIGN AIDS ARE APPOINTED

NEW YORK—Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana will head the committee which is to manage the campaign of Col. Theodore Roosevelt. The announcement was made Thursday night at the Waldorf by Alexander H. Revell of Chicago, chairman of the national Roosevelt committee. The complete membership of the executive committee of the national Roosevelt committee which Senator Dixon heads is as follows:

Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana, chairman; Frank Knox, chairman Republican state central committee of Michigan, vice-chairman; W. L. Ward, national committeeman, New York; Walter F. Brown, chairman Republican state central committee, Ohio; Cecil Lyon, national committeeman, Texas; Senator William Flinn, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Revell said that an administrative committee would be organized, with Truman E. Newberry, former secretary of the navy, as chairman.

Senator Dixon will make his headquarters in Washington. Mr. Knox will have charge of the Chicago headquarters.

Colonel Roosevelt was at his desk in the Outlook offices today. He was visited in the course of the day by Governor Stubbs of Kansas, Amos Pinchot, Dr. Henry Moscovitz and others. The following officers for the New York City Roosevelt committee have been selected: President, Charles H. Duell, lawyer, commissioner of patents under McKinley and judge of the District of Columbia court under Roosevelt; treasurer, Eton Huntington Hooker, and secretary, Oliver C. Carpenter.

NOT OUT OF RACE SAYS LA FOLLETTE

MADISON, Wis.—Senator Robert M. La Follette has this to say in his magazine, out today:

"I take this means of answering many inquiries and misrepresentations. I shall continue as a candidate for well defined principles and for a definite program of legislation, which once enacted into law, will break the hold of privilege on the industrial life of the people and free them from the burden imposed by thousands of millions of fictitious capitalization. In 20 years of fighting for the progressive cause I have not halted or turned aside to find the easy way. I have steadfastly refused to make combinations which would in any way involve the issues in uncertainty. I want the support of such delegates only as are willing to win or to lose if need be, on this basis."

GOVERNOR CALLS HALT IN OUTLAY

In a message sent to the Legislature today Governor Foss called attention to the increased cost of maintaining state institutions for the insane and recommended that if this expense is to continue to increase at the present rate an "exhaustive inquiry should be made as to whether the form of state control now in force has justified itself."

He approved appropriations for the state board of insanity and the several state institutions for the insane totaling \$3,880,004.11.

Relative to the expenses the Governor said, in part: "At this rate the annual cost would increase 10 per cent every eight years while our population increases only about 10 per cent in a like period. If effective results are not being reached, an immediate change of method or policy should be considered."

LEXINGTON PUPILS TO SPEAK
LEXINGTON, Mass.—The Lexington high school prize-speaking contest and exhibition of singing will be held this evening in the town hall. There is to be a debate between the members of the senior and junior classes.

B. U. GIRL WRITES PLAY GIVEN IN SLEEPER HALL



MISS HORTENSE HARRIS

Gamma Delta Sorority of Boston University is presenting an original play, entitled "It Happened at B. U." in Jacob Sleeper hall this afternoon. The show will be repeated tonight. The author of the play is Miss Hortense L. Harris '13 of Fayette street, Cambridge. All the characters are drawn from members of the faculty and student body.

The committee in charge of the production of the play consists of the Misses Mildred Aldrich '12 of Melrose, Agnes Rhodes '13 of Waltham, Virginia Mayberry '14 of Waltham and Ada Taylor '15.

PARKWAY MEASURES ARE SUBJECTS FOR A COMMITTEE HEARING

Parkways and boulevards occupied the attention of the committee on metropolitan affairs of the Legislature today. Former Representative L. F. R. Lange, tier spoke for his bill that the metropolitan park commissioners be instructed to complete the construction of the Furnace Brook parkway in the city of Quincy from Hancock street to the Quincy shore reservation and that the commission be authorized to expend \$240,000 for the same.

Mayor Stone, Representative Piper, John O. Hall, J. B. Sullivan, for the Boston Automobile Dealers Association, and Charles B. Herne, president of the Quincy Board of Trade, were recorded in favor of the bill. G. B. Bates of Quincy who said he is chairman of the grade crossing committee of the Board of Trade, opposed the bill.

City Solicitor Elder, Representative Wilton B. Fay, Representative Haines, R. B. Lawrence, Mayor Taylor and others spoke in favor of the bill to connect the parkway at Crafook bridge in Medford with the Revere boulevard at Wellington bridge, a distance of a mile and three fourths.

Arthur H. Wellman, Major Tyler, Park Commissioner Freeman and Alfred E. Cox, all of Malden, appeared for the bill to authorize the metropolitan park commission to extend and construct the westerly drive way of the Middlesex Falls parkway from a point near the junction of said parkway with the Murray Hill road in Malden and thence to Savin street and a connection around the westerly side of Fells park and reservoir in Malden.

Representative Charles A. Dean of Wakefield spoke in behalf of his bill that the metropolitan park commission acquire land around Lake Quannapowitt in Wakefield and maintain the same for park and parkway purposes and that the commission may expend \$75,000 for the same.

CHARLES E. FARNSWORTH RESIGNS

Charles E. Farnsworth, advertising agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, Boston & Maine and Maine Central railroads, has resigned, to take effect on April 1. He was appointed advertising agent of the Boston & Maine about five years ago, succeeding Walter Hayden, and during his connection with the road was instrumental in modernizing its advertising methods, his work in this direction attracting widespread attention. Not only in the character of the road's newspaper and magazine advertising was his progressiveness shown, but also in connection with the company's vacation season's booklets, all of which were brought up to a high standard of excellence, typographical and otherwise.

HARBOR EXPERT COMPLETES WORK
G. L. Wendemuth, the German harbor development expert, went to New York with Gen. Hugh Bancroft, chairman of the directors last night instead of Saturday as was originally planned. The barge has finished his work here. He will remain in New York long enough to complete his report and then sail for Germany.

A. FOXTON FERGUSON HERE AGAIN
A. Foxton Ferguson of London, Eng., the lecturer on folk lore and songs of his native land, is in this country on his second tour and is giving a course at the Brooklyn Institute. He will speak at Harvard March 22.

COMMITTEE REPORT FAVORS ABOLITION OF PLANNING BOARD

Fifteen reasons why the metropolitan planning board of Greater Boston should be defeated are set forth in a report just made by a committee appointed in January to consider the subject and a new modified plan is proposed.

The committee proposes the formation of a voluntary association by cities and towns within the metropolitan district. It is to be called the Municipal Association.

Its objects, as set forth by the committee, in a draft of the constitution are "to promote the spread of knowledge among cities and towns of all matters affecting their general welfare; to obtain and publish information concerning all proposed legislation; to consider any and all questions which affect the public; to aid in securing more active and efficient cooperation between the several cities and towns upon all matters where cooperation is found to be desirable."

Any city or town within any of the metropolitan districts and any other city or town which may be admitted by vote of the association is entitled to membership. Each city and town is entitled to send one delegate to be a member of the general council of the association.

The officers of the association are to be a general council, composed of one member from each municipality which joins the association, an executive committee of not less than five and not more than nine members, and a secretary-treasurer.

It is proposed that there be committees of the general council to consider the various classes of public improvements in which cities and towns in the metropolitan district are interested.

The protesting committee says there is no public demand for such a commission, and the report of the planning commission "is especially lacking in evidence as to the necessity for a new commission."

The committee further says: "The objects of the planning commission can be carried out through existing commissions so far as objects can be accomplished advantageously by any commission."

"Some of the objects proposed are under existing conditions visionary and not practical, such as 'the better distribution of areas and of buildings for residence, manufacturing, trade and transportation.'"

The members of the committee are as follows: A. L. Cutting of Weston, W. O. Souther, Jr., of Cohasset, F. H. Gilson of Wellesey, C. B. Humphrey of Scamscott, A. A. Galiano of Hull, Abner Morse of Canton and Charles A. Ross of Quincy.

THOMAS U. SISSON IS SPEAKER BEFORE PRODUCE EXCHANGE

Congressman Thomas U. Sisson of Mississippi spoke before the members of the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange today at the board room over Quincy market. He was one of the speakers at the annual dinner of the exchange, held Thursday night at the American house, at which time he declared he had no patience with modern socialistic doctrines. Cy Warman, who was also a speaker, said:

"I want to impress upon you the fact that the Grand Trunk is coming to Boston. It would be as foolish to stop upon the edge of this magnificent port as it would for the Grand Trunk Pacific to stop upon the edge of the Canadian wheat fields."

"The Grand Trunk," Mr. Warman continued, "is as free to book traffic as any railroad in the world and the Canadian government has no more to do with it than has the government of Massachusetts. It is not subsidized. The Grand Trunk is the longest continuous double-track road in the world under single ownership."

WALTHAM REFUSES TO PASS PROTEST

WALTHAM, Mass.—Waltham's board of aldermen has tabled the resolve against the metropolitan planning commission bill. This action followed a meeting of the aldermen Thursday night at which John H. Fahey, representing the Boston Chamber of Commerce; H. W. James, city solicitor of Chelsea, and Judge Samuel C. Bennett, counselor for the town of Weston, spoke.

It was voted to ask Thomas F. Carey, city solicitor, for a ruling on the legality of Mayor Duane's presentation to the aldermen of appointments once rejected. These appointments are Henry F. Beal as city engineer and Dr. Frederick I. McDonald, city physician.

ALDERMEN OPPOSE ANNEXATION

By unanimous vote the Malden board of aldermen passed the resolution of Charles R. Hutchinson, alderman, opposing annexation to the city of Boston. The resolution will go before the Malden common council next week. The resolution opposes the Kiley bill or any bill proposing annexation to Boston. George L. Farrell, mayor, says that he will sign the bill.

LEAVE TO WITHDRAW GRANTED ON SEVERAL TAXATION MEASURES

In executive session late Thursday the committee on taxation voted to report adversely on a number of taxation matters. They include Representative Dean's bill for a tax on incomes and on bills to abolish poll taxes, to compensate cities and towns for loss of taxes on land taken for state reservations and on the bill providing that the excise tax assessed on the Boston Elevated shall be distributed on the basis of its elevated system, to the exclusion of the surface lines.

The House Thursday, after a debate continued from Wednesday and lasting throughout the session refused on a roll call, 77 to 131, to order to a third reading the bill providing for compulsory school attendance of children up to the age of 15.

The committee on taxation reported the bill providing for a tax of two cents a share on the transfer of stock.

Education reported leave to withdraw on the bill to authorize cities and towns to provide free meals for school children.

Public health reported leave to withdraw on all bills to amend the compulsory vaccination laws. Representative Cuff of Lowell dissents.

Election laws reported leave to withdraw on the bill to make voting compulsory.

Mercantile affairs reported adversely on the bill to prohibit the sale and use of trading stamps.

Further consideration of the adverse report of the committee on election laws on the Donahue bill to have the names of United States senators placed on the ballots was postponed for a week by the Senate.

The committee on election laws reported leave to withdraw on the petition of the Socialist party to have representation on the ballot law commission.

The bill allowing a police officer to make an arrest for a misdemeanor without a warrant if he has knowledge that a warrant has been issued was passed to be engrossed on a voice vote.

The committee on agriculture reported a bill abolishing the cattle bureau of the state board of agriculture and substituting in its place a department of animal industry under a commissioner with a salary of \$3500.

On motion of Senator Hatton the Dorchester tunnel bill was postponed until Wednesday.

On motion of Senator Lomasney the adverse report on Mayor Fitzgerald's bill that Boston be given a share in the automobile fees was laid on the table.

The Senate concurred with the House on the O'Hearn amendment to the order requesting the railroad commission to investigate the causes of the recent Housac tunnel wreck. This amendment asked the railroad commission to consider the advisability of prohibiting the railroad from running more than one train at the same time in the same direction through the tunnel.



This monogram on the radiator stands for all you can ask in a motor car.

Production on a large scale cuts down overhead expense. Good design, modern machinery and up-to-date methods cut down manufacturing expense. That is why the Chalmers Motor Company produces cars of unusual dollar for dollar value—cars which provide at moderate price all you can ask in a motor car.

F. WHITTEN - GILMORE CO.
907 BOYLSTON ST.

BISHOP COMMENDS ADMINISTRATION IN THE SUDAN REGION

(Special to the Monitor)

KHARTOUM, Sudan—After the consecration of the cathedral a garden party was given by the Governor-General and Lady Wingate, at which the lord bishop of London paid a high tribute to Sir Reginald Wingate's administration of Egypt.

"He is not only a most distinguished soldier," said Dr. Ingram, "he is not only an administrator in whose justice all creeds and conditions have learned to trust, but also a fearless and consistent witness to the Christian faith."

He complimented the Governor-General on the class of men and women he had gathered round him in the government. "Living here," he continued, "on the most brotherly terms with one another, and setting an example of the best kind of home life, they are powerful agents for spreading the right spirit in the district."

Sir Reginald Wingate in welcoming his guests and thanking all those, present and absent, who had assisted both by work and money in bringing the cathedral to its present stage of completion, gave a brief survey of the history of the church in the Sudan from 1899, when the present bishop held the first service in the Mahdi's house at Omdurman.

The sum of £2500 is still required for the completion of the cathedral and the honorary secretary and honorary treasurer of the home committee, Col. Alfred Acland, has already the promise of two sums of £500 when the remainder is completed, and no doubt the necessary funds will be forthcoming. On the west side of the memorial chapel will be the words, "Praise God for General Gordon."

Tomorrow, Mar. 2

THE MONITOR WILL ISSUE ITS ANNUAL

Automobile Number

SPECIAL ARTICLES BY EXPERTS ON

The automobile as it is today

The future development of the automobile

The automobile as a necessity

What the automobile has done for the country and its future possibilities

What the motor truck has done for business

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WHAT STUDENTS ARE DOING

STUDENTS AT MAINE
TO FORM VOLUNTEER
FIRE DEPARTMENT

ORONO, Me.—A move for more adequate fire protection for the University of Maine is being made among the students. The Orono fire department is located at such a distance that it takes much time to reach the university grounds. It is now proposed to form two companies of 25 men each and institute a method of giving general alarm.

Arrangements have been made with the Central Maine Fair Association, whereby a scholarship of \$30 in the College of Agriculture will be given to the high school student who raises the best corn during the coming summer. To be eligible for the scholarship the student must enter the four-year course in agriculture at the beginning of the fall semester in 1912.

There is much interest in the preparations for the annual farmers' week to be held under the auspices of the university this year, March 4 to 8. In former years the instruction given in agriculture during the week has been much appreciated by the farmers of the state and from present indications the attendance this year will be larger than ever. On March 6, the tablet erected to Dr. Ezekiel Holmes, one of the pioneers in agricultural interests in Maine, will be unveiled. The dedication of this tablet will be under the direction of the Maine Federation of Agricultural Associations which includes the state grange.

YALE UNIVERSITY

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—James E. Meeker '13, of Bridgeport, Conn., has been elected chairman of the board of editors of the Yale Literary Magazine for 1912-13. The other editors elected were Allen Sheldon '13, of Detroit, Mich.; Ewing T. Webb '13, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Alexander H. Beard '13, of New York City, and John K. Clark '13, of Flushing, N. Y. The latter will manage the business end of the magazine.

Edward M. Porter '13, of Springfield, Mass., won the Ten Eyck prize speaking contest for excellence in delivering an original oration. His subject was "Trusts and the Nations."

That Yale will abandon her present system of dividing the school year in two terms extending from September till December and January till June to adopt the semester system seems evident. This change has been advocated by members of the faculty and students alike for several years, but not until it was urged strongly by almost the entire undergraduate body this winter was the matter taken up seriously.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—The committee which is raising the \$1,000,000 endowment for Wesleyan University, re-evaluated their efforts this week, as up to the present time only \$800,000 has been pledged. In order to secure many of the pledges it will be necessary to obtain the entire amount by Commencement day. Letters have been sent to all the alumni of the institution setting forth these facts and urging their cooperation.

The Wesleyan Alumni Association of Washington, D. C., will hold its annual banquet tonight. President William Arnold Shanklin will be the guest of honor, and A. R. Robertson '12 of Springfield, Mass., will represent the undergraduates.

Manager W. V. Miller of the football team has announced that the season of 1911 resulted in a surplus of \$1977.73. This is the largest surplus in the history of the college.

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

IOWA CITY, Ia.—E. G. Schroeder, physical director at the University of Iowa, announced today that final arrangements have been made for the wrestling contest with Ames College, gymnasium next Thursday night. Iowa will be represented by Albert Gran and Floyd Gilliland of Storm Lake and Edward O'Connor of Lone Tree. This will be the first time Iowa has met Ames in wrestling and the first intercollegiate wrestling tournament held in this state.

H. M. STEWARD IS
NEW ROADMASTER

Harry M. Steward, roadmaster of the elevated division of the Boston Elevated, has been appointed chief engineer of maintenance of way, and will have supervision over the present department of civil engineering, maintenance of way of surface lines and maintenance of way of elevated lines.

Mr. Steward received his education in Lynn, where, in addition to the regular courses of high school instruction, he pursued studies in mathematics and civil engineering.

In 1892 he joined the engineering department of the Boston & Maine railroad and later was transferred to the maintenance of way department.

WATER SYSTEM RECOMMENDED

HANOVER, Mass.—Investigation into water supply by the committee appointed by the town at the last annual meeting has been completed. The committee will recommend a series of driven wells near the Drinkwater river, off Hanover street, in West Hanover, a pumping plant, standpipe and system of pipes, the whole to cost about \$100,000.

TORONTO SINGERS IN BOSTON

The Mendelssohn choir of Toronto and the Theodore Thomas Orchestra of Chicago appeared in Symphony hall Thursday evening before an audience that occupied all the seats and took up the standing room besides. The concert was one of those bold and successful enterprises which the Symphony hall management occasionally ventures on. The managers have said that financial success for the Toronto singers on their trip to New York and Boston was not possible, even under the most favorable circumstances. To make a favorable artistic impression and to cover a fair proportion of the expenses of the musical expedition from Canada to the United States was all that the backers of the choir counted on. The invaders have made their march to the sea and have opened a highway that cannot be closed. Art has given politics and commerce a lesson in internationalism.

The singing was directed by Dr. A. S. Vogt; the orchestral playing by Frederick Stock. There was one assisting soloist, Miss Florence Hinkle. The program consisted of plain orchestral numbers, selections for chorus with orchestral accompaniment, unaccompanied mixed choruses, male choruses, and one piece for soprano solo, chorus and orchestra.

The Theodore Thomas orchestra played the following: Overture, "Liebesfrühling," op. 28, Georg Schumann; Träume, a study to "Tristan and Isolde," Bacchante, from "Tannhäuser," Wagner; Symphonie waltz, opus 8, Frederick Stock.

The Mendelssohn choir, with the orchestra accompanying, sang the following: Judex Crederis, from the Te Deum, Berlioz; Sanctus, from the B minor mass, Bach; Chorale and chorale finale, from "Die Meistersinger," Wagner; Lotti; Motet, Psalm CXXXVII, Gounod; Hymn, "Ave Maria," Grieg; "Annie Laurie," arranged by Bantock; Hey nonino, Howard Brockway.

The men of the Toronto organization performed the following choruses: "Night-witchery," Van Storch; "The Nottingham Hunt," Bullard.

The soloist, choir and orchestra gave the Libera Me and Dies from Verdi's Manzoni Requiem.

The concert was interesting as a manifestation of the civic interchange going on everywhere, of course. And wherein does the significance of this particular exhibition of the talents of a western and of a northern city to an eastern city lie? Not in the lesson in Bach, Berlioz, Wagner, Verdi and Grieg it brings. The musical public of Boston has had the thought of those masters adequately presented to it from person to person. It does not need to send half way across the continent for interpretations of the great choral works, either of the ancient or of the modern school. The concert was useful first of all to Bostonians for what it told them of the musical taste and temperament of the people of Toronto and of Chicago. It was an opportunity for them to put the esthetic standards of the people of the interior part of the continent in comparison with their own. If a large majority of the audience, after hearing the Theodore Thomas players, did not judge the Chicago ideal of a brass section of an orchestra far superior to the Boston ideal, then surely there is no such thing as musical persuasion. If the listeners of Thursday night did not feel that Mr. Stock's horns, trumpets, trombones and tuba were a more agreeable tone unit than those of any director appearing in Boston in the last three years, save Weingartner, then the East had better go to school to the West straightway.

The greatest service of the Toronto singers' visit will be to put out of currency the cynical observation, made by local concert leaders, that choral music has had its day in Boston. The judgment will have to be reserved and made to run as follows: If choral performance to the standard of the Symphony concerts, and you will attract the public. Offer the Vogt kind of singing and you will overflow your hall. And what is the Vogt kind of singing? It is that which consists of richly colored tone under all circumstances, tone that is never whitened, even in the tenor department, for the sake of a dramatic effect; foundation tone that keeps baritone smoothness down to the lowest note; upper melody tone that takes a soft, final high note with the delicacy of a violin harmonic. The perfect chord is the great desire in Dr. Vogt's manner of reading. Individuality of voice is not his prime care, even in a fugue passage of Bach. Double choruses and six voiced molets take their impulse from the logic of their chord sequence rather than from the inevitability of their counterpoint. The phrasing is from one group of harmonies to another, more than from one passage of melody to the next. The conception of the music and the style of its reading are synthetic. The inner voices never go into any subtleties of analysis. The contralto section is quite unassertive of its melodic rights; the first tenor division can rise to a phrase in its highest register and let the top note be a note and nothing more.

It is evident enough that Dr. Vogt does not select his singers on the formula adopted by many music societies south of the line of the Ashburton treaty. He does not consider that the general ensemble tone will smooth down rough voices scattered here and there through the chorus. The Toronto leader has a balance of tone in the four sections of his choir that indicates a dictator's power of selection and rejection of members. The testing and sifting necessary to organizing such a master-chorus speaks of artistic restraint and loyalty and many another civic virtue in Toronto. It goes without saying that Dr. Vogt has complete command of the technique of choral conducting. Like almost all

conductors, however, outside of opera houses, he controls his singers in unaccompanied pieces to more effective purpose than he controls the combination of singers and orchestra. But it is making a hard search to find a point against this interpreter to say that his baton beat for the chorus alone when it should have ruled voices and instruments as a unit.

The most important test of his ability to carry along tone forces of differentiation eloquence was in the Verdi excerpt, and this had an admirably vigorous, yet smooth, reading. The Berlioz "Te Deum" selection was an unfair trial of Dr. Vogt's powers, for it is unsuited to a chorus of the string quartet perfection of his. He was to have omitted it from the program and he had better not have heeded requests from the audience to include it.

Inevitably a chorus that seeks homophonic perfection will excel in music of Gounod, even if such music is written in six instead of the regular four parts. Inevitably the men of such a choir will give a beautiful reading of the Von Storch night song and the Bullard hunting glee. There was a fineness of expression about the concert as to both tone and interpretation that must affect for a day the musical taste of the listeners. Fineness, delicacy, reserve and dramatic lucidity characterized the work of the artists from Toronto and Chicago and these qualities were sympathetically mirrored in the work of Miss Hinkle, the soloist.

FLONZALEY QUARTET

Self-effacement by each individual to produce ensemble virtuosity characterizes the work of the Flonzaley quartet. It may be possible for four men to play together with more collective genius, but it is doubtful if any four men giving public recitals do this. The Flonzaleys read with comprehension of the composer's meaning and an idea of the tonal effect that betoken a wonderfully high understanding of musical art. Through all the limitless shadings of a piece individual ability and technique are subordinated and the result is pure, impersonal music.

Jordan hall was filled to capacity last night by an audience that loves and appreciates good music and the eager applause showed how well it liked the playing. The musicians had to respond to many recalls and there was a general feeling of regret that this was to be the last concert of the season by this quartet. Three Thursday evening concerts by the Flonzaleys are announced for next season on Dec. 12, 1912, Feb. 6, 1913, and March 13, 1913.

The Mozart quartet in D major was best liked last night, although there was of course much interest in the Beethoven quartet in F minor (op. 95) which is seldom heard. By way of a novelty the double Glazounov number fully satisfied. The Flonzaleys played Mozart with good understanding of his evident striving for new and higher things in music expression, to which he hardly dared give utterance. The players clothed the allegro moderato of the quartet, the first movement, with a warmth of feeling and a breadth of joy that would have gladdened the heart of the composer. The formal development of the theme, took on new beauties, and broke through the rigidity of the usual Mozartian interpretation, with an effect, one imagines, such as Mozart really had in his thought, a transcending of the limiting modes of expression. The andante was the familiar Mozart revival, broad and clear and warm and tender, and the minuetto joyous and sparkling. In the last movement, the allegretto ma non troppo, was the best change of the evening to see the subordination of the players as first one instrument and then another got its chance for emphasis. Here the delicacy and sweetness of Mr. Pochon's tone dominated for a time, followed later by the grave, broad strains taken by Mr. Ara's viola. As each individuality stood out for a moment the other three skillfully wove a steady, even background for it.

In the Beethoven quartet the players had an opportunity to show their collective virtuosity. It was a brilliant piece, and into the second movement in the development of its fugue motive the Flonzaleys put a strong dramatic feeling. Mr. D'Archebaud's cello got its meed of emphasis here and stood out at times in a quasi late strain most effectively. As the movement merged without pause into the livelier tempo of the next, again the unity of the artists was especially noticeable. Beethoven wrote rare chamber music in this quartet, and we are grateful to these musicians for their reading of it.

Solid, strong harmonies began the "Interludium" of the final Glazounov number, played with an evenness and surety that was a delight. In the "modo antico," in which the program said it was written, crypt, semi-Gregorian strains and a religious feeling well read by the players' art. The "Scherzo" from Glazounov's quartet, op. 64, went with a dash that put the players on their mettle and ended with a robustness rare in a string quartet. Mr. Bek's good technique was apparent in this number.

There is no question as to the place the Flonzaleys occupy in quartet playing for they have made of it an art unique and gratifying.

W. B. H. DOWSE GIVES RECEPTION
William B. H. Dowse, president of the Boston Home Market Club, who is one of those who have an anniversary only on leap years, observed it last night by a reception to his friends and directors of the club.

VOTE FOR PARCELS POST
GREAT FALLS, Mont.—Resolutions favorable to a parcels post were adopted recently by the Montana Horticultural Society.

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

"The theater of the future will be more a factor in the study of national problems and social questions than it is now," said Augustus Thomas in speaking on "The Drama of Today and Tomorrow" before the Drama League of Boston on Friday afternoon at the Shubert theater. The playhouse was given for the occasion by the Shubert company through its Boston manager, E. D. Smith.

Mr. Thomas devoted a large part of his talk to an argument for the copartnership of the theater and the church, and outlined the possibilities of such a plan.

Mrs. A. Starr Best, president of the Chicago Drama League and a worker for the cause, was introduced by Professor Baker, who presided. She spoke on the success of the work in her city and of the pleasure she had taken in viewing results here in Boston and in Brooklyn. She spoke of the fact that 44 states now have members of the Drama League and that the influence of the organization is fast spreading. The audience was large and enthusiastic.

The Amateurs in Comedy

The Amateurs as their second production of the current season gave Anthony Hope's "The Adventure of Lady Ursula" on Thursday evening in Whitney hall, Brookline. The audience showed its approval of the play and the acting. Miss Ruth B. Delano lent her talents to the role of Lady Ursula and achieved a success to be measured only by best professional standards. The performances of the others showed the same careful preparation that marks this unusual body of players, who have restored the word amateur to its pristine meaning in connection with dramatic performances. Mr. Coyle's Sir George Sylvester was a sturdy, ingratiating characterization, and Mills by Joseph Harwood was a particularly good rendering of a minor role. The cast:

Sir George Sylvester.....Philip E. Coyle
The Earl of Hassenden.....Irving Pichell
The Rev. Mr. Blimbo.....Augustus L. Wakefield

Mr. Dent.....Burton R. Miller
Mr. Castleton.....Alan Ray
Mr. Ward.....William J. Pettis
Mr. Devereux.....Robert E. Stone
Sir Robert Clifford.....A. Morandi Bartlett
Quilton.....Robert W. Frost
Mills.....Joseph Harwood
Mrs. Fenton.....Miss Frances W. Sprague
Dorothy Fenton.....Miss Helen Leghorn
The Lady Ursula Barrington.....

Miss Ruth B. Delano
A. Washington Pezet, who has often appeared in character roles, on this occasion contributed to the success of the performance by doing wonders on the little stage with his scenery. Burton R. Miller staged the piece with an acute eye for delicate yet effective action.

FINAL HOLMES-TRAVELOGUES

At Tremont Temple Burton Holmes will repeat tonight "Rio de Janeiro," a description of scenes in what is said to be the most beautiful city in the world. He will also show the motion pictures of the falls of Iguazu. On Saturday afternoon "Two Ways Around the World" is the topic. By request, he is to repeat the motion pictures of flowers growing and the germination of plant and vegetable life. Mr. Holmes closes his season on March 6, sailing on March 7 for Cuba and the West Indies, Panama canal, Venezuela and probably returning via Mexico.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The private Pullman car Lauprestia occupied by Raymond & Whitcomb's California tour was attached to the New York Central road's Chicago and Boston special into South station today.

Frank Mann, a veteran Boston & Albany engineer, returned to terminal duty at South station today after a 60 days' vacation spent in Panama, Cuba and Florida.

The Boston & Maine railroad private car No. 666, known as the "general superintendent's car," arrived at North station yesterday from the Concord, N. H., shops newly furnished and painted for summer service.

The construction department of the terminal division, Boston & Maine road, has a force of men with wrecking cars loaded with dynamite at South station today for the demolition of the old freight car shed.

The Adams Express Company received at South station over 100,000 pounds of apples and New Haven sends this morning a large shipment of southern strawberries loaded in special steel ventilated cars for the Boston market.

The maintenance of way department of the Boston division New Haven road will place a number of work trains in service in a few days for the purpose of finishing the South bay fill and clearing up the elevated section.

NAPOLEON TOPIC
OF SECOND TALK

"The Personality of Napoleon" was the subject of a lecture by Dr. J. Holland Rose of the University of Cambridge at Huntington hall, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, on Thursday afternoon. The address was the second of a series.

Said Dr. Rose: "Napoleon is shown by his writings to have been of a sensitive nature. He was greatly influenced by the writings of Rousseau, whose work called 'The Social Contract,' was a contributing cause to the French revolution. In fact, Bonaparte's first controversial thesis was a defense of Rousseau."

NEW YORK ENGINEER TALKS

G. I. Rhodes, electrical engineer of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company of New York city, delivered the second of his lectures on "The Economics of Power Plant Operation" at Harvard yesterday.

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RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

DECISIONS BY THE RULES OF GOLF COMMITTEE

January, 1912

LIFTING BALL IN DITCH

Lee-on-Solent G. C.—In a stroke competition a competitor's ball lay in a deep ditch, for which it is provided by local rule that a ball in the ditch may be "lifted and dropped behind" under penalty of one stroke. The ball lay in a crack at the bottom of the ditch, and the competitor claimed that he had the right to lift it and drop it in the ditch without penalty. Is this contention correct?

A.—Provided that the crack referred to was formed in any manner provided for by rule 11, the contention was correct. If the crack was merely a natural difficulty, the ball could only be lifted with a penalty of one stroke under the local rule, and it could be dropped, either in or outside the ditch, behind the spot from which it was lifted.

TIME LIMIT FOR PENALTY

Baldon Golf Club—A foursome stroke competition was played under the following conditions: The winners to be the couple with the lowest net score for two rounds—36 holes. The first round to be played on a given date, and the six lowest scores to qualify to compete in the second 18 holes a week later. After the completion of the second round, it was discovered that the winners had held out with a wrong ball in the first round. The fact is admitted. (1) Can the committee, after the second round has been played, disqualify these competitors for a breach of rule in the first round?

(2) If so, would the second round have to be replayed, bringing in the seventh card?

A.—(1) Certainly. (2) As the competition took place some months ago, no arrangement seems possible which might not be unjust to one or more of the competitors. The rules committee recommends the committee of the Baldon Golf Club to disqualify the competitors who were apparently winners, and to award the prizes to the competitors with the next best score.

PRACTISING BEFORE COMPETITION

Ormskirk G. C.—On the day of but prior to his commencing play in a competition, A was practising brassie shots. He took four balls and played across the course, the drive being from one fairway, over another, on to a third. The shots were not played from a tee or in the direction of a green. The third ball played was sliced, and rolled on to a green a hundred yards to the right. It is admitted that A did not intentionally play at the green on to which the ball rolled. Was A disqualified from entering the competition on the same day?

A.—Under the circumstances, A was not disqualified.

DEFINITION OF STROKE

Ballarat Golf Club—At a certain tee, while a competitor was making his downward swing with the intention of striking the ball, the head parted from the shaft and struck the ground behind the ball. Was this a stroke?

A.—Yes. The intention to strike the ball is admitted (see definition 13).

WHAT EDITORS ARE SAYING

EDITORIAL comments today deal with trade conditions in the United States and Europe.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE—Conservative improvement is reported in most lines of industry. Although operations on the basis of forward commitments are light, day-to-day transactions are heavy as a natural result of the demands of our large and growing population.

SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN—It is worth noting that Europe at this time is on the rising wave of prosperity, in spite of high food prices and recent political disturbances. England's foreign trade is being maintained at a level unheard of in the country's history. "The iron trade has of late shown signs of improvement," says a London financial journal, "and all metals have been higher during the last two months. Shipbuilding is still proceeding on a large scale, cotton is again cheap, most extra-European countries are prosperous and the business prospects for the current year appear to be favorable." While the United States, on the whole, is lagging behind Europe, its foreign trade certainly shows the expansive tendency characteristic of England's.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE-TIMES—For the past six years capital and labor, workingman and investor, have been racing round a circle. In the steel trade capital is now fiercely competing with itself in a contest for the survival of the fittest. In the opinion of some experienced and plain-spoken people like James J. Hill, both capital and labor in other lines of trade will be forced into a similar contest, until a general readjustment is brought about. Considerations of this kind are responsible for current sentiment in the business situation. The optimist, of course, feels confident of the future, and fortunately the optimist is largely in the majority in this country.

NEW YORK HERALD—While the professional bear traders talk calamity, divided reductions and what not business continues on the up grade; railroad earnings, despite the hobbles the interstate commerce commission persists in applying, show improvement; the foreign commerce of the port of New York continues to break records; internal com-

merce is on the increase, as shown by bank clearings, and money is so plentiful that we continue to add to the enormous balance in our favor abroad by exporting some of our surplus stocks.

SPRINGFIELD UNION—Moderate progress is the characterization by trade authorities of the present trend of business. Complaint is made that profits are small and that concessions in prices are necessary to secure orders. In steel and iron, the tendency is still toward lower quotations. Copper prices, on the other hand, are higher and firmer.

CINCINNATI HAS SCHOLARSHIP

Scholarship of \$250 to be awarded annually to a graduate of a preparatory or high school in Hamilton county, Ohio, during his first year of residence at Harvard College as a candidate for the degree of A. B. or S. B. has been established by the Harvard Club of Cincinnati.

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FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

BECOMING BREAKFAST JACKET

Embroidered muslin trimmed with lace banding

PRETTY and becoming breakfast jackets are always satisfactory for morning wear. This one is very dainty, being made of embroidered muslin trimmed with lace banding applied over the seams, as well as on the edges. The accompanying skirt is of linen and is six gored. It is trimmed with a single row of banding that is simple at the same time that it is effective.

The jacket is a charming one, taking most becoming lines. It can be made with a big collar and with three quarter sleeves after this manner, or with a small round collar and plain long sleeves if a plainer jacket is wanted.

Linen makes a most satisfactory material for odd skirts, but there are a great many others that can be utilized this season. The new cotton Bedford cords are very handsome as well as durable; pique, plain and figured, is to be much worn; and there are numberless wool fabrics that are appropriate for this design.

If a more elaborate skirt is wanted, a trimming portion can be arranged over the lower edge as shown in one of the small views, but the treatment illustrated is excellent and linen is just as good as any material that could be named. Entire costumes of this sort are worn, however, and both jacket and skirt could be made from lawn or batiste or Scotch gingham to be very pretty.

For the medium size the jacket will require 3½ yards of material 27, 2¾ yards 30, 2¼ yards 44 inches wide with 7 yards of banding and 6 yards of edging; for the skirt will be needed 5 yards 27, 3¾ yards 30 or 44 with 2¼ yards of banding to make after the manner illustrated; if the band is used there will be needed 1½ yards of additional material 27, or 1 yard 30 or 44 inches wide.

The pattern of the jacket (7350) is cut in sizes from 34 to 44 bust, and of the skirt (7072) in sizes from 22 to 32



waist, and can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

PANNIERS APPEAR ON SKIRTS

Ruffles also likely to be much seen

ACTUAL panniers have appeared on some of the French skirts, writes Anne Rittenhouse in the New York Times. The extreme ones have voluminous panniers, which, in conjunction with a narrow floor length skirt beneath, bears a startling resemblance to the picturesque former friend, Dolly Varden.

The more demure, or, let us say, less eccentric ones, are content with indicating the bouffant hip drapery of a more coquettish epoch; their panniers are brought snugly across the figure and disappear at the back.

Of course the skirts that indulge in this novelty are of soft fine materials; in taffeta satin, and foulard they make their street appearance, and in silk grenadine, voile and chiffon cloth they serve for indoor wear.

You can guess without my telling that, in common with all new fashions, the first of these panniers are far more exaggerated than the later ones will be. Therefore, panniers may repel in the beginning, but it seems almost assured that we will see dozens of them under many names, more or less fanciful, before the coming season is far advanced.

There will be no falling off in the fashion for violet and pink, blue and gray, green and brown, but there is little doubt but that more white will be included than for some time. So far the preference is given to coat suits of white, such as those of taffeta first, then serge, poplin and a kind of cotton ratine or crash. The one piece frocks may continue to be chosen in all the colors of the rainbow, as formerly.

We are a queer people. We invent a lovely silk for formal wear, such as chiffon taffeta and satin, then we turn it into common, garden, everyday coat

suits. This is what we have just done. White satin and white taffeta for morning jackets and skirts are worn where once serge and linen were considered correct.

These new suits are all white, or trimmed with black satin and sometimes black braid, although the white braid is infinitely prettier.

With these are worn sheer white blouses, often made on the simplest lines. It is quality rather than trimming or handiwork that counts. The ultra smart ones fasten down the front under or at the side of a full, have fine plaits from shoulder to waist, and long, small sleeves. The wrists of nearly all blouses now are fastened in to fit the arm with buttons of some kind and end in two-inch plaited lace or net frill.

The moment some one says ruffles, ears are pricked up. And yet flounces are not nearly so obsolete as the layman thinks. We have had them with us, in fact if not in name, for some months, but now they promise to spring from buds into blossoms.

One of the smart tulle frocks in shot green has six ruffles on it, each scalloped and bound with a bias strip of the fabric; another new model of white satin has one deep flounce on it cut higher in front than in back.

But don't let the name flounce and the description lead you into a wrong impression of the final result. There is no appearance of extra width. The ruffle, or the plural of it, is cut on so scant a measure and it is so adjusted to the foundation that the foot line is as lovingly attached to the ankles as ever.

In these days if any fabric has the slightest intention of straying from a straight path it is heavily weighted to keep it where it should belong.

MAKING OVER NOT DIFFICULT

Last season's gowns easily brought up to date

WITH the probability of fuller skirts and more elaborate bodices, it looks as if the remodeling of last summer's gowns might be a little difficult. However, it is a good assumption to go on that no change of fashions presents a situation impossible for the wisely economical woman to meet. The fashion designers of Paris do not change their modes in the direction of economy, but at the same time one fashion glides so smoothly into the ideas of the one preceding it that it is often possible to adapt the two, and on that basis there can be no difficulty in adapting last summer's modes to those before us.

It is always easier to diminish the size of a garment than to increase it, and so at first sight the present problem may seem puzzling. However, there are several features in the new modes that will help out; gowns are to be made of two or more materials, and on both skirts and bodices there is a good deal of over drapery. A new model in a lingerie gown shows a skirt with an embroidered front panel and some corresponding decoration down the back breadth, and there are three scant flounces on the sides connecting the two panels. Take a frock of all-over embroidery made in the scant fashion of last summer and add three flounces to the sides of the skirt and you have this

model exact in every detail. For the top, if it is on close princess lines, a fichu can be added.

The question of sleeves is always an important one in making over. The best authorities seem to think that there will be a good many set-in sleeves the coming season, and at the same time there seems to be no reason to suppose that the kimono sleeve worn so long will disappear. Whether the sleeve is cut in one piece with the gown or set in, the straight, loose line with no fullness over the shoulders will be followed. This makes the doing over of sleeves far from difficult. If they are fresh and in good condition the kimono sleeve can be retained; if new sleeves are necessary they can be inserted, cut on the same lines as the old ones, and the shoulder seam concealed by some trimming. Fresh sleeves are always a good aid in dressing up a half-worn gown.

Tailored models for the spring show an increasing use of lingerie accessories, says the New York Tribune. There are wide, turned-up cuffs of lingerie, and the neckline covering the collar and lapels of the coat often passes through the first buttonhole and makes a little fall on the side of the coat. This is simply an extension of the fichu idea carried to the tailored garment, and a half worn suit so trimmed could look

TRIED RECIPES.

AMERICAN ENCHILADAS

CUT six large red chili peppers in halves, remove the seeds and veins and cook in boiling water 15 minutes, then press through a colander. The sauce should be thick and smooth. Chop the dark meat of a cold cooked chicken, season with salt, and add two tablespoons of the pepper pulp. Beat the eggs without separating very light, and add a cupful of milk. Mix a half cupful of cornmeal with a cupful of flour and a little salt; pour the egg and milk in this, making a thin batter. Put a little olive oil in a fryingpan, and when boiling hot turn in enough batter to make a thin cake six inches across. Shake the pan until the mixture is set, then put two tablespoons of the chicken mixture on one side of the cake, roll with a knife and remove to a serving dish. When all are made pour the remaining chili sauce over the whole and sprinkle with grated parmesan cheese.

BETSY PUDDING

Grease a deep pie dish and cover it with bread crumbs; over this put a layer of jam, then a layer of bread crumbs. Mix one half pint of milk, a tablespoon of sugar and well-beaten egg; pour this over the bread crumbs. Dot little bits of butter over the top. Let the pudding soak for half an hour, then bake for three quarters of an hour in a moderate oven.

ALMOND CUSTARD

Put a quarter of a cup of sugar into a granite saucepan, place over the fire, add a tablespoon of lemon juice and melt until a golden brown. Pour this while hot into small custard cups, just a little in the bottom of each cup, and while still warm sprinkle with chipped almonds. Beat three eggs without separating until light; add four tablespoons of sugar and one and a half cups of milk. Fill the cups nearly full, stand them in a pan of hot water in a moderate oven for 20 minutes. Serve very cold.—Los Angeles Herald.

CREAMED TURNIPS

Boil white turnips until tender. If they are old this will require a long time, and the water on them should be changed once. When done cut into dice, make a white sauce with a cupful of milk, a tablespoonful of butter and a teaspoonful of flour, salt and pepper to taste. Turn the diced turnips into a hot dish, pour the sauce over them, set them covered in the oven for five minutes and serve.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

GRACEFUL CURTSY CHARMING

Balance is its foundation principle

WHEN a young Englishwoman of title visited this country recently she expressed astonishment at the ignorance of the art of formal social behavior, which American girls displayed. They did not know how to bow correctly, the curtsy seemed to have become an obsolete social form here; they had not learned the graceful way to proceed down the length of a receiving line, and there were countless other social manners and customs, held in high esteem by foreigners, which seemed to have been neglected in the early training of American girls, she said.

Then it happened that teachers of social decorum began to consider how to teach the girl's social bearing, and in looking over the field they decided that a touch of quaintness and old-fashioned forms would be both charming and suitable. So the curtsy was introduced and now it is one of the first lessons in etiquette taught the school girl, says the New York Herald. Its revival is expected to have a decided influence on the deportment of the future debutante, for with the development of the curtsy there is gradually growing a more formal attitude among young persons toward older men and women.

The curtsy is a charming greeting from youth to its kind or from youth to its elders. It is graceful, quaint, has dignity and respect in every movement, and when well executed is as attractive as any form of greeting we have.

The foundation principle of the curtsy is balance. No girl can bow and drop almost to the floor without toppling over and looking as if in another minute she would do so, unless she is well-poised on her feet.

One foot should be placed in advance of the other, usually the right, while the weight of the body is divided between the two, unless a forward or backward movement is to follow, when the body should be so lightly poised that the weight can be shifted from one foot to the other without the shifting becoming noticeable.

Then, when the body is lightly poised, so that no effort is required to lift it or lower it, it should first be raised by standing on the tips of the toes, when the body should be bent in a long, sweeping, graceful bow. When making a formal curtsy the body is lowered until it almost touches the floor. Less formal ones are graded according to the

anything else than fresh. The fortunate woman who has occupied her moments of leisure with handwork will have wide opportunity to display it.

The half covering of gowns by tunics offers another idea in making over. It is always the foundation of a gown that costs, and if that is on good lines and of handsome material an overdress will quite change it and bring it into date with another fashion.

HOW ONE CAN USE THE TURNIP

Nutritious dishes made from cheap vegetable

OF all winter vegetables the turnip is probably the most abundant. It is cheap and nutritious, a good keeper and always on hand. When green vegetables are few and excessively expensive, the following recipes will be most timely:

Stuffed turnips—Boil whole four or five large turnips until tender. Take them up and drain. Cut a slice from the top and scoop out the center. Run the pulp which has been taken out through a sieve. Mix it with a little butter, cream, flour and the yolk of an egg, and season with salt and pepper. Fill the turnip shells with the mixture, replace the tops and brush with beaten egg. Brown them in a brisk oven.

Mutton with turnips—Take eight large turnips, three ounces of butter, three quarters of a pint of weak stock and one tablespoonful of flour. Heat the butter in a saucepan, dice the turnips and put in the pan with the butter; season with salt and cayenne pepper. Let them cook a few minutes, then add the stock and boil gently until tender. The mutton is put in to stew with the turnips when it is done. Dish and keep warm. Brown the flour in a little butter, add to the turnips, stir and boil for another five minutes.

Turnip croquettes—Mix one cupful of cold chopped meat, one chopped onion, two cupfuls of mashed turnips, one cupful of bread crumbs, one egg and season with salt and pepper. Form into croquettes, dip in beaten egg, then in bread crumbs and fry.

Turnips en surprise—Boil two or three turnips in salted water for five minutes, drain and cover with a light stock that is well flavored with herbs. When done pass through a fine sieve. To a cupful of turnips add two tablespoonfuls of cream, a little white pepper and salt; fill some china or paper cases half full, then make a custard with two egg-yolks and three tablespoonfuls of the liquor in which the turnips were cooked. Pour this over the puree of turnips, place in a moderate oven until the custard is set. Have the whites of the eggs whipped to a stiff froth, with a pinch of salt and pepper; put a spoonful on top of each case. Brown a delicate straw color.

Diced turnips—Peel and dice enough turnips to measure a pint; boil until tender in salted water with a tablespoonful of sugar. The water should be evaporated by the time the turnips are

done. Beat an egg, add three or four tablespoonfuls of sweet cream, pour over the turnips, and let it heat, season, and serve.

Turnips glazed with gravy—Peel four or five turnips, cut them in slices. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a deep saucepan; when hot add the turnips and let them fry until a delicate brown. Cover with a quart of stock and boil until done, then remove the turnips, add to the stock a tablespoonful of browned flour mixed with water. When it begins to thicken pour over the turnips.—New Idea Woman's Magazine.

IDEAL EXPLORERS

Writing in the Fortnightly Review, G. F. Affalo gives as his opinion that women of the right type, when thrown on their own resources, make ideal explorers, says a London special to the Monitor. The fact, he says, of comparatively few women making perfect companions of the road is no proof that they are bad travelers when alone. Left to herself, a woman manages admirably. Even in outlying spots, beyond the arm of law, the spark of chivalry which glows in the roughest mining camp would serve the lonely woman.

Traveling in Muhammadan countries women have the immeasurable advantage over men of the freedom of the purdah, where they are eagerly welcomed by their less emancipated sisters.

The woman traveler, says Mr. Affalo, is cheerful in adversity, tactful in difficulties, capable of doing what a man might fail to do, making friends with the women and children, and often winning more by a smile than a man could accomplish by emptying his pockets.

TIME TO PAINT

March is the best month in spring in which to paint houses, etc., as the paint will last twice as long as when applied in hot weather, according to the Comptroller. In cold weather the component parts of the paint form a hard substance on the surface, almost as hard as glass; but in warm weather, the oil penetrates the wood and the paint wears off. For roofs, this is said to look better than paint and wear better.

Slack stone lime by putting into a tub, covering to keep the steam in. When slacked, pass the powder through a fine sieve and to each six quarts of the powder add one quart of rock salt and one gallon of water; then boil and skim clean. To each five gallons of this add one pound of pulverized copperas and slowly add three fourths pound of powdered potash; then fine sand or hickory ashes, four pounds; now add any desired color and apply the mixture with a brush, smoothly coating it on. Keep stirring it well as you add the ingredients, so it will be well mixed.

MODES IN BRIEF

Chiffon gashes, held in place by being slipped through a buttonholed slit in the gown, are extremely modish.

Sailor blouses of white corduroy have black satin collars and turnback cuffs. The sleeves are elbow or full length.

Very taking are the linen frocks made of two tones of the same color linen; the blues and pinks are especially effective.

Girdles are of almost any width, the one necessity being that they fit the figure well.—Newark News.

WHITE MATERIALS FOR SUMMER

Certain fabrics put to uncommon uses

WHITE chambrase or other white material which is hardly distinguishable by the eye from the fine imported linen grades of "toweling," though it is softer to the touch. This is called ratine by many of the salesmen, just as the toweling is called cotton or linen ratine, but it differs somewhat in texture and weave from the materials ordinarily associated with ratine.

In white and the soft light brown and gray tones it makes up charmingly and a tailored coat and skirt of this material is a desirable summer possession, very light and cool, yet with an air of firmness and tailored severity. The linen toweling, ratine, or what one chooses to call it, also makes good looking tailored suits, which offer a change from the familiar linens, but only in the best quality is this material satisfactory for such costumes.

There is a light brown of the soft fawn tone, but little deeper than a deep cream, which is particularly good in this linen ratine and, made up with no relief except white pearl buttons, supplies a delightfully cool yet not too easily soiled tub suit or trotting frock. Fine cotton crepe with a border in the toweling or agate weave is used for some lovely tub frocks in white and light tones.

The flit crash borders too are applied to sheer lingerie stuffs as well as to loose woven, plain crash, and effective hand trimmings are now shown in bold flit crash weave, stamped in color design. Some are of white, string color or ecru with narrow border of plain

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L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.

Boys' Negligee Shirts

\$1.50

And the Reasons Why They Are the Best Made for the Price

The same fine imported fabrics are used as go into the men's custom shirts at \$4.00 and upwards.

The ends of the shirtings, which are a loss to most makers, we add to the costs of our men's shirts, and in this way they appear in these boys' shirts at no cost excepting the labor involved in the making.

Exclusiveness is assured as there can be few duplicates.

Are You On the Main Line?

That is to say, in an advertising way, Are you traveling the main highway of the experienced and conservative buyer of publicity? Are you investing all of your advertising appropriation where the possibilities are greatest? Many big space buyers—all of whom are decidedly on the main line—appreciate the advertising value of the Monitor because it is interestedly and closely read by people of means. It is legally supported by a large number of its subscribers. It has 100 per cent buying ability and nearly 100 per cent home circulation. These attributes in a daily newspaper are the qualities which put every advertiser using it on the main line of publicity—they link him to the highway which directly leads to buyers. Monitor readers are liberal buyers, steady buyers and strongly inclined to meet their many needs through Monitor offerings.

This newspaper is the natural medium for the progressive and successful advertiser. Many of them use it regularly. They select it because they know "main line" methods and mediums.

WORTH KNOWING

There are now rubber-covered racks or holders for glass; these are a great improvement over the metal ones, for there is not nearly the danger of breaking china.

A new soap shaker takes an entire cake of soap—an excellent thing in doing laundry work.

The cream dippers, whether of aluminum or other metal, are a great help in getting the cream, and the cream only, from the milk bottle.

Stools for the bathroom, round, oblong and square, are to be found in the white enamel, the legs provided with rubber caps.

Platters made on the same principle as the hot water plates insure the roast being kept warm.—Newark News.

SWEEPING CAP

Take a full sheet of newspaper; fold up one end about four inches; and pin the paper to fit around your head. It will resemble a stovepipe. Begin at the top and fold over several times, and pin at each side. This makes a complete cover-all, and you can have a new one each day, if necessary, without cost.—Woman's Home Companion

color and a bold design in stunning coloring along the middle of the band. Others have the center left plain and a design along each edge, designs and color schemes recalling the old prints.

COLD POTATOES

Cold potatoes may be used in numerous ways, says the Ladies Home Journal. They may be fried, tossed or sautéed; although boiled potatoes should never be reheated and served again as boiled, for in that guise they have a very peculiar warmed-up flavor which would tell the tale at once. When rubbed through a sieve cold potatoes are useful for making fish cakes, croquettes or cold meat pies. Sliced cold potatoes make an excellent salad if properly and liberally seasoned with salad dressing. A delicious pie may be made of chopped sautéed and put into a fireproof dish, and then covered with a good layer of mashed potatoes and baked in the oven. If cold potatoes are mashed up with left-over cold fish, and moistened with a little butter and white sauce, a good material for a pie or croquette is available.

IN VIVID COLORS

Hand embroidery done in vivid colors will be placed upon a white background of faille or moire silk, and then used as collar and cuffs for tailored dresses.—New York Herald.

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

READING

Following is the official list of candidates for town office whose names will appear on the ballot at next Monday's annual election: Selectmen, J. Will Austin, Harvey A. Bancroft, Fred S. Bryant, Alvah W. Clarke, Arthur C. Copeland, Edwin L. Hutchinson, William S. Kinsley, James W. Kilham, Frederick D. Merrill, Clarence J. Nichols; assessor for three years, Millard F. Charles; assessor for one year, Arthur C. Copeland; George E. Horrocks; water commissioner for three years, Edgar N. Hunt; municipal light board for three years, George L. Flint; school committee for three years, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Brown, Wilfred A. Bancroft, Robert T. Edes, Arthur N. Mansfield; trustees Laurel Hill cemetery for three years, James H. Carleton, Alfred W. Danforth; board of health for three years, George L. Flint; sewer commissioner for three years, Frank K. Black; sewer commissioner, two years, Henry R. Johnson; sewer commissioner, one year, Edgar N. Hunt; town clerk, Millard F. Charles; tree warden, Henry M. Donegan, John A. Geary; constables, Ardene M. Allen, Edward L. Abbott.

NEEDHAM

Needham Dramatic Club presented Belasco's "May Blossom" in the town hall last evening before a large audience for the benefit of the Visiting Nurse Association. The characters were taken by Mrs. Edgar A. Crossman, Mrs. William G. Courtenay, Miss Marjorie A. Coburn, Miss Candace Gabigan, George L. Kingsbury, Dr. Edgar A. Crossman, Ralph G. Adams, Lloyd H. Gupitt, Theodore G. Graham, Irvine E. Ross, H. Lewis Herring, J. Worth Brownville and Norman Randall. The children's chorus was Edward E. Crosscup, Gordon B. Gupitt, Phyllis A. Richardson, Mabel Richardson, Catherine Coates, Grace A. Murdoch, Harry C. Thornton, Bertha E. Durkee and Raymond Blades. G. William Tisdale was stage manager and music was furnished by the Harmonic orchestra.

MALDEN

At the public library art gallery this week William L. Metcalf's painting, "A Summer Landscape," from the Montrose gallery in New York, is on exhibition. The school board has elected Miss A. Louise Saunders of the Quincy high school a teacher in the high school succeeding Miss Florence R. Bachus, resigned to accept a position in the New Rochelle, N. Y., high school; Miss Aphra Donovan has been elected assistant of the first grade Faulkner school and Miss Frances Moriarty, a graduate of the local high and Boston University, was elected assistant to the principal of the Pierce school.

BRIDGEWATER

At the meeting of the Young Peoples Union of the Bridgewater normal school to be held Sunday evening, Mrs. Sara C. Wells, city secretary for the Y. M. C. A. for New England, New Jersey and New York, will speak on "The Field Secretary of the National Board."

Monday afternoon the regular meeting of the Ousemequin Club will be held in the high school building. J. Adams Puffer of Boston, director of the Beacon boys bureau, will lecture on "Vocational Guidance of Boys." Mr. Puffer will address the boys of the high school Monday morning.

MELROSE

E. Greeley Clark, recently appointed by Mayor Charles E. French as inspector of buildings, has taken charge of that department and has adopted an entirely new system of reports in duplicate for the information of the heads of other departments.

John Lartabee, former mayor, has been appointed by the deliberative Assembly to secularian planning board to address a mass meeting of the citizens in the city auditorium the latter part of the month.

ROCKLAND

The Parent-Teachers Association will undertake the work of establishing a system of home and school gardens, the coming season. It is expected that an exhibit of the flowers and vegetables raised by the children will be held, at which time prizes will be given for the best kept gardens and also for the best exhibits. The following committee has been appointed to have charge of the work: Josiah A. Torrey, George W. Gammon, Alfred W. Donovan, D. M. O'Brien, Mrs. James W. Spence, Mrs. Julia Greenfield and Mrs. Flora Spooner.

RANDOLPH

Arrangements have been made for a reunion of class of 74 of the Stetson high school to be held on the evening of March 7 at Stetson hall. Miss Mary E. Wales, Mrs. Warren Shaw and Mrs. Mary Steer of Brockton have the arrangements in charge.

The closing entertainment of the course of the Men's club of the First Congregational church will be given at the church vestry on March 15, when the drama "The Country Store and Postoffice" will be given.

WALTHAM

In his annual report to Mayor Duane, James H. McKenna, chief of police, points out that it will be necessary to increase the number of patrolmen in the department if better protection is to be provided during the hours from 3:30 to 7 a. m. At present there is only one patrolman on duty during that time.

BROOKLINE

About 25 candidates for the high school crew are training on the rowing machines in the municipal gymnasium.

ARLINGTON

Nomination papers have been filed with Town Clerk Thomas J. Robinson for these candidates: Selectmen, Herbert W. Rawson, Jacob Bitzer, Frank V. Noyes, Edward T. Ryan and Arthur Birch; board of public works, Henry W. Hayes, Harry S. Adams and Philip Eberhardt; town clerk, Thomas J. Robinson; assessor, Leander D. Bradley; treasurer, Myron Taylor; collector, Harvey S. Sears; auditor, George McKay Richardson; board of health, Gay E. Sanger; park commissioner, Charles H. Higgins; commissioner of the sinking fund committee, Henry Hornblower; trustee of Pratt fund, William E. Wood; trustees of Robbins library, E. Nelson Blake and Cyrus E. Dallin; cemetery committee, J. Edwin Kimball; tree warden, William H. Bradley; constables, Garrett Enary, John Duffy, Daniel M. Hovey, Thomas F. Priest and Chief Thomas O. D. Urquhart; school committee, Daniel Wyman, Alton F. Tupper and Carl M. Kimby.

WAKEFIELD

The selectmen have named the following officers to serve at the town election: Precinct 1, warden, George M. Poland; clerk, John T. Phelan; inspectors and tellers, Joseph D. Alden, Michael T. Lane, John M. Cate, C. O. Anderson, Waldo E. Cowdrey, Arthur G. Abbott, William A. Logan, Clifford Mortimer, Samuel T. Parker, Frank B. Jordan, Bruce G. Swanson, C. Orne Bayrd, A. Leon Cutler, George A. Sheehy, Edward S. Jacob, William H. Sullivan; precinct 2, warden, Willard G. Eaton; deputy wardens, Herbert G. Leefe, James W. Findlay; inspectors and tellers, Frank L. Evans, Charles W. Cheever, Edward A. Jones, Dennis T. Reagan, George E. Potter, Richard L. Pittman, Augustus M. Baxter, Thomas F. Davis.

ABINGTON

The annual dramatic entertainment of the Abington Woman's Club was held this afternoon at Franklin hall, when "The Cricket on the Hearth" was presented by the following members of the club: Mrs. Belle Burnham, Miss Annie Deane, Mrs. Edna Cushing, Mrs. Annie Wyman, Miss Alice Arnold, Mrs. Ella Poole, Mrs. Grace Arnold, Mrs. Maud Arnold, Mrs. Mary Bemis, Mrs. Della Ford and Mrs. Vina E. Shaw.

The Abington board of trade has appropriated \$150 for a float to be used by the board in the Abington 1912 celebration.

WHITMAN

At the fourth quarterly conference of the Methodist Episcopal church the Rev. O. L. Griswold was unanimously invited to act as pastor for the coming year. This is the seventh year that the Rev. Mr. Griswold has acted as pastor of the society.

Whitman people are being asked to look up old articles in their homes of historic interest to loan them for the historical exhibit to be made at the celebration the coming June. The committee has already hundreds of articles.

QUINCY

The Alumnae Association of the Woodward Institute for Girls holds its midwinter meeting in Woodward hall this Friday evening. After a business meeting a farce entitled "The Mouse Trap" will be presented. In the east there will be Misses Elsie Patterson, Pearl Viola Hayden, Gladys Pinel and Ella Melville. The farce "The Jolly Bachelor Girls" will be presented by Miss Dorothy Bean and Miss Mabel Lovejoy.

EVERETT

Miss Helen Hoornbeek has received word that she has won a prize for \$100 in a contest for advertising writing for a western firm. She is a member of the senior class at the high school and the certified check for the amount was presented to her at the opening of school this morning by the school officials.

John J. Mullen, Jr., has been appointed a member of the board of public works by Mayor James Chambers.

NORWELL

The annual town meeting will be held at the town hall next Monday. There are about 30 articles in the warrant to be acted upon.

The Rev. Melvin S. Nash of North Hanover is to supply the pulpit at the Universalist church at Assinippi for a part of the time until a new pastor is called in the spring.

DORCHESTER

On March 7 the Men's Club of the Second Congregational church will hold their annual ladies' night and banquet in the church parlors. The committee in charge have secured as the principal speaker the Hon. Robert P. Bass, governor of New Hampshire, as the guest of the evening. Music will be furnished by the Dorchester high school orchestra and the Schubert quartet.

MILTON

On Tuesday of next week Milton holds its annual town election. There are a number of candidates in the field this year for offices and some sharp contests are expected. The warrant is the longest in years, about 75 articles being on the list on which action must be taken. The meeting will open at 6 o'clock in the morning.

EASTON

Easton grange will remodel its building and put in stage dressing rooms, to make the hall more suitable for entertainments. The leap year ball will take place there this evening.

FRANKLIN SQUARE HOUSE FREED OF ITS DEBT



Building in West Newton street which celebrates destruction of mortgage

GALILEO TRIAL CITED AS ONLY ONE OF MANY AGAINST INNOVATORS

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—The third lecture on comparative legal procedure as illustrated by historical trials was given at University College by Sir John Macdonell, who chose for his subject the trial of Galileo. At the end of the sixteenth or the beginning of the seventeenth century, he said, prosecutions such as that of Galileo would be found going on in every country of Europe, and similar attempts by courts, secular or ecclesiastical, to put down obnoxious novelties—for this was the policy pursued towards innovators. Continuing, he said that all sorts of legends had sprung up as to Galileo's trial. There was no proof that he had been badly used, and as to the saying, "E pure si muove," he never said anything of the kind; it was the last thing he would have said; it was said for him 150 years later. The period was a time of terror to all who thought freely, it was therefore a time of subterfuges.

Equivocation in its many forms, venial or otherwise, was the easiest way out of a difficulty and Galileo, not being a fighter by nature, was ready to fall in with the compromise that the Copernican system was to be discussed and taught merely as a hypothesis. But he was led to write two letters upon the subject, which his enemies seized upon. He went to Rome voluntarily to express his opinions. Then came the meeting with Bellarmine. This was a friendly interview. There was no punishment, only an admonition, and the probability is that if Bellarmine had lived the second trial would never have taken place.

The second trial arose out of the publication of Galileo's dialogues of the two systems, the Ptolemaic and Copernican, dialogues which under an appearance of impartiality, deceiving no one, argued powerfully for the latter. The result was a prosecution. There was no torture, the "rigorous examination" to which he was subjected did not mean that. But it is a question whether the burning of Bruno was more cruel than extorting the abject recantation of Galileo. The inquisition, when it did not torture, degraded. Galileo was made to drink the dregs of the cup of humiliation when he was made to curse and abjure the Copernican doctrine.

In conclusion the lecturer remarked that in England the jurisdiction of the censor of plays is the only direct descendant of the jurisdiction of the star chamber and the authors of the "Index."

Macdonell, the lecturer, remarked that in England the jurisdiction of the censor of plays is the only direct descendant of the jurisdiction of the star chamber and the authors of the "Index."

MALDEN ASKED TO SELL PLOT

George L. Farrell, mayor of Malden, has received a proposal from the Yale Knitting Company of Malden for the purchase of a tract of land belonging to the city adjoining the city stables lot on Charles street, 100 by 40 feet. The knitting company proposes to erect a four-story brick building.

WITH OUR ADVERTISERS

Three times as large as the old store and much handsomer is the new one at 340 Washington street into which Scott & Co., Ltd., has moved and opens today with its fine assortment of men's clothing. This store is diagonally across the street from the one which the firm has occupied since it started in business eight years ago. It occupies three stories and a basement. The salesroom covering 10,000 square feet (the former one had 3500), is finished throughout in mahogany and set with nickel plated clothes display racks. It is overlooked by a balcony in which are the general offices and designing rooms. The alteration and shipping departments are on the second

FRANKLIN SQUARE HOUSE BURNS ITS \$300,000 MORTGAGE

Franklin Square house burned the mortgage freeing it from an indebtedness of \$300,000 at a celebration in the house on West Newton street on Thursday night. Dr. George L. Perin of Brookline, the founder and president, was presented with a chest of silver by the 400 inhabitants of the house.

Miss Castine C. Swanson, a graduate of Boston University and acting superintendent of the house, had charge of the ceremonies.

George E. Perin, Jr., lighted the mortgage held by Miss Evangeline C. Dine, a Boston University student. A song with words written by Dr. Perin was sung by the assembly of 400 including many of the contributors, while the mortgage burned.

Brief addresses were made by the Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham, the Rev. Dr. Charles Konkin, the Rev. O. P. Gifford and Dr. Almon Gunnison, president of St. Lawrence University, New York, who has just completed raising a \$250,000 endowment fund for his own institution; Dr. Perin and John J. Attridge, acting mayor.

BUDGET IS MADE FOR WAKEFIELD

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—On Thursday night the finance committee completed its work in connection with the town meeting next week and recommended the following appropriations:

School department, \$67,731; town treasurer, for maturities, \$37,093.30, for interest, \$15,222.50; state tax and charges, \$31,045.57; county charges, \$8,778.98; poor department, \$12,000; police department, \$7000; town hall maintenance, \$2625; selectmen's miscellaneous fund, \$5000; forest warden's department, \$300; tree warden, \$500; moth department, \$5500; fire department, \$10,500; park department, \$1050; armory, \$725; state aid, \$4000; soldiers' relief, \$4000; military aid, \$450; town library, \$1028.70; dog tax and library receipts, reading room, \$275; cemetery department, \$330; fish commission, \$25; highway department, \$14,000 and \$6000 of street railway tax; town salaries, \$7480; water department, \$31,420, to be taken from receipts of plant and enter tax levy; municipal light plant, \$15,000 and \$67,000 from plant receipts; hydrant service, \$3915; sewer department, \$650. The total of the appropriations recommended is \$289,096.05.

SOMERVILLE BOY GETS CADETSHIP

Robert C. Bourne, a senior in the Somerville high school and manager of the red and blue hockey team, is Congressman McCall's appointee to the naval academy at Annapolis.

The first alternative is Shatswell Over, Arlington; second alternate, Lawrence C. Mitchell, Medford; third alternate, A. Heath Outhank, Cambridge.

R. C. Bourne is the son of Frederick W. Bourne, 67 Benton road, Somerville.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Today's Army Order

Capt. H. W. Stamford, signal corps, report to Brig. Gen. D. H. Bush, president of army retiring board, San Francisco, for examination.

Capt. R. S. Welsh, quartermaster, to Newark, N. J., and Londrum, S. C., to inspect factories of Joseph Fisch and the Blue Ridge Hosiery Mills.

Promotions and assignments in the field artillery arm:

J. Konkin, from lieutenant-colonel sixth field artillery, to colonel second field artillery.

P. C. March, from major field artillery, to lieutenant colonel sixth field artillery.

A. J. Bowley, from captain second field artillery to major fourth field artillery.

W. F. Morrison, from first lieutenant second field artillery to captain second field artillery.

First Lieut. J. W. Riley, field artillery, assigned to second field artillery.

Orders Feb. 27 relating to Capt. E. J. Hubscher, retired, and Maj. H. J. Hunt, eleventh infantry, revoked.

The name of First Lieut. C. A. Thuis, twenty-third infantry, placed on list of detached officers and the name of First Lieut. W. Kreuger, infantry, removed therefrom and assigned to third infantry, report to eastern division for assignment.

Navy Orders

Commander W. G. Miller, detached command the New Orleans, home, wait orders.

Lieut. (junior grade) C. R. Hyatt, commissioner a lieut. (junior grade) from Feb. 12, 1912.

Midshipman J. W. Gates, detached the Maryland, to the Washington.

Midshipman G. F. Jacobs, detached the Hartford, to the Minnesota.

Midshipman H. W. Underwood, orders of Feb. 15, 1912, revoked.

Assistant Surgeon J. T. Dubigg, to Washington, D. C.

Chief Boatswain Andrew Madsen, detached naval station, San Juan, P. R., to the Hancock.

Chief Gunner G. W. Phillips, detached the Idaho, to the Newark, and additional duty naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba.

Chief Gunner H. A. Davis, detached the Newark, home, wait orders.

Machineist A. C. Byrne, detached the New Hampshire, home, wait orders.

Carpenter R. A. White, detached the Olympia, to navy yard, Charleston, S. C.

Machineist W. H. Muehlhauser, detached the Wabash, to the New Hampshire.

Movements of Naval Vessels

Arrived—Caesar at Lambert Point, Florida at Tompkinsville, Sterling at Boston, Arethusa at Port Arthur, Tex.; Wheeling at St. Andrews bay, Fla.; Ajax at Hampton Roads, Petrel at Port Limon.

Sailed—Castine, C-5, D-1, D-2, D-3, from Norfolk for Lynn Harbor bay; St. Louis, from San Francisco for Bremerton; Nero, from Tiburn for San Diego.

Marine Corps Orders

Lieut.-Col. Laurence H. Moses, U. S. M. C., commanding officer of marines at the Charleston navy yard, has received orders which directed that he would leave the local yard on Mar. 20 for the Philippines, where he will become the commanding officer of marines of the island, the most important command of the service, relieving Col. Joseph H. Pendleton, U. S. M. C., who has completed his foreign tour of duty.

Lieut.-Col. Theodore Porter Kane, U. S. M. C., who returned last year from duty in the Philippines and who has recently been at the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy yard, will be the new commander of marines at the Charleston yard.

Navy Notes

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—There is general regret here that the Olympia, Admiral Dewey's flagship at Manila, will leave the naval academy. On Saturday next it will be in command of Commander N. A. Irwin, will leave for Charleston, S. C., where it will become the station ship.

EXPLAINS DECLINATION OF STATE COMMISSION PLACE

Business Deal Prevented Says E. C. Miller After Governor Hay Offered Him the Appointment

REASONS SET FORTH

ABERDEEN, Wash.—At a period in the nation's history when many seek office, if a man refuses to accept a post of responsibility and honor the public is likely to ask why the refusal came about. This question has been current in the case of E. C. Miller of Aberdeen, who had been asked to fill a vacancy on the state public service commission and who declined. Gov. M. E. Hay had been anxious to secure the service of Mr. Miller, but while he brought his personal influence to bear, it was of no avail.

Mr. Miller is the president of the Aberdeen Chamber of Commerce, and was formerly the commercial manager of the Grays Harbor Railway & Light Company. Governor Hay had many names before him when it came to filling the vacancy, but the capability of Mr. Miller was so well established that when he was mentioned as the appointee, the public was much pleased.

The railway rate question has given the state of Washington not a little bother of late and it has been the aim of Governor Hay and all public spirited citizens to keep politics away from the issue. Grays Harbor county was especially well pleased with the Governor's selection of Mr. Miller, although the people there realized that in the case of his acceptance it would be difficult to obtain another president for the Chamber of Commerce at Aberdeen who would work with similar initiative and effect.

In declining the place on the commission Mr. Miller said: "I am compelled to decline Governor Hay's offer of the vacancy on the state public service commission caused by the resignation of J. C. Lawrence, because

CITY HALL ANNEX BILL OPPOSED ON HEIGHT FEATURE

Spirited hearing is expected before the Legislature on the bill Mayor Fitzgerald sent before it to give the city permission to build the city hall annex eight feet higher than the legal limit, or to a height of 113 feet on Court street.

The finance commission, which has the plans before it, has disapproved of this scheme in a communication sent to the mayor's office, which says:

"The land owned by the city continues from Court to School and to Tremont streets. The average grade taken from these streets is such that the height of the roof could be 133 feet above Court street. The city in anticipation of continuing its building at a later period from the Court square site requests that it be accorded for the work it is now to do, the height which it is entitled to under the present law provided the permit covered a completed building."

THREE TOWNS ASK APPROPRIATIONS FROM CITIZENS

STONEHAM, Mass.—For the annual town meeting next Monday the warrant contains 104 articles, calling for the establishment of an evening school, an appropriation of \$5000 for a motor fire truck, equipping a new playground, the abolition of the board of public works, a change in election of selectmen, employment of a civil engineer for highways, and a new schoolhouse in Franklin street. This property comprises about 50,000 square feet of land and cost \$14,000.

ARLINGTON, Mass.—Arlington's warrant for the annual town meeting to be held next Monday has 29 articles, including repairing or renewal of the Arlington Heights hose house and purchase of additional auto fire apparatus.

Three hundred dollars will be sought by the assessors for continuing the block system. Norfolk road will be accepted as a public highway. For rebuilding Mystic street near the Winchester line \$1000 is asked.

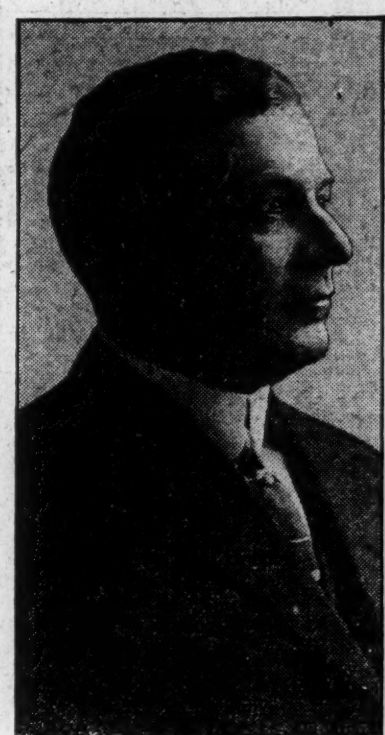
Appropriations will be sought for the Robbins library, public schools, town ways, highways and bridges, town expenses, interest, debt and state aid; \$275 for Memorial day, \$7000 for water, sidewalks, sewerage system, street watering, street lighting, suppression of moths and fire department.

LEXINGTON, Mass.—Thirty-one articles comprise the warrant for the annual town meeting. One seeks money for a new and higher standpipe in East Lexington.

Another question is to provide for a suitable commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the incorporation of Lexington.

A vote will be taken at this time to institute a board of park commissioners to consist of three members and also an inspector of wires.

ATTY.-GEN. BACKS W. H. LEWIS WASHINGTON.—With Attorney General Wickham supporting, W. H. Lewis, the negro assistant Attorney general, members of the American Bar Association here foresaw today a contest at the annual meeting in Milwaukee, in August, over the effort to expel Mr. Lewis from the organization. Mr. Wickham has addressed a personal appeal to all the members of the bar association.



E. C. MILLER President of Aberdeen, Wash., Chamber of Commerce

of financial interests which will not permit of my acceptance of the appointment. That is the whole case in a nutshell.

"I want it clearly understood that Governor Hay offered me the appointment to the state commission some time ago and that his delay in announcing the appointment, for which I understand he has been criticized on the Harbor, is due to my own request and not to any motive on his part. The business deal in which I am now concerned arose after the question of the appointment was first considered. It is entirely too advantageous to be passed by and it is for that reason, and that reason only, that I have decided not to act on the state commission."

TECH TO UNVEIL PORTRAIT

Richard C. MacLaurin, president of Technology, has called the entire student body of the institute to be present at the unveiling of the portrait of Mrs. William Barton Rogers in Huntington hall, Monday afternoon. Class work will be suspended from 2 to 2:30.

AMUSEMENTS

AUTO SHOW

OPENS TOMORROW NIGHT 8 O'CLOCK Mechanics Bldg.

BOSTON OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT at 8 (First Performance) WERTHER By Massenet (Gay; Clemens) SAT. MAT. at 1:45 (Last performance) AIDA By Verdi (Melis, Gay; Zentelle) SATURDAY EVE. CARMEN By Bizet (Clemens, Riddle) SUNDAY at 8 CONCERT Anselm, Fisher, DeCourcy, Gaudin, Bonito, Barreau, Mardones, Olschansky

SYMPHONY HALL SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 3 at 8 PENSION FUND CONCERT BY THE Boston Symphony Orchestra MAX FIEDLER, Conductor SOLOIST GERHARDT ELENA Program—Tchaikovsky, Pathétique, Sym.phony; Nizet, Suite; Overture, "1812," Wagner—Songs, 21st Orchestra; Schumann—Wagner with Piano. Tickets \$2.00, \$1.50 and \$1.00.

Exhibition of Painting By WILLIAM P. SILVA IN THE GALLERY OF CHARLES E. COBB, 346 E. 1st St. UNTIL MARCH 9

JORDAN HALL MONDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 4, at 3 GEORGE HARRIS, JR. TENOR Assisted by the Popular Young Violist, IRMA SEIDEL Tickets \$1.50, \$1.00 and 50c. Symphony Hall.

SYMPHONY HALL Friday Afternoon, March 1, 2:30 BOSTON SYMPHONY Saturday Evening, March 2, at 8:00 ORCHESTRA SOLOIST, HEINRICH BERNARD M. Fiedler, Conductor. Tickets Sat. Eve. only.

RATES
One in column 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines

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Your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising

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REAL ESTATE-FLORIDA

FOR SALE

Corner lot, 150x200 ft.; central, on driveway fronting lake, 350 ft. cement walk, 10 room well built bungalow on rear corner. Town on route national highway, highest altitude in state; pure water, churches, college, high school, 6 weeks session Chautauqua, no saloons; reasonable prices. Address owner, MRS. F. H. DAVIS, De Funiak Springs, Fla.

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BEAUTIFUL, FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE FOR SALE

Ten-room house, at Woodstock, Conn., with orchard, barn and garage. Four acres of land. Abundant water supply, refined neighbors. A bargain at \$4000. Address ALFRED T. CHILD, CEDAR GATE, DARIEN, CONN.

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FOR SALE

MacNeill, Bird, MacDonald & Bayfield, Solicitors, Bank of Toronto Building, 100-1000 Metropolitan Bldg., Vancouver, B. C.

REAL ESTATE-MICHIGAN

PALISADES PARK ON LAKE MICHIGAN

A private summer home, wooded park, with restrictions; no liquors allowed; elegant wide bathing beach, boating, fishing; wooded lots \$100 up; beach lots \$300 to \$400, \$10 per month. M. B. DEAN, 1345 Morse Ave., Chicago.

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LOUISIANA LANDS

Parties wishing to invest in Louisiana farm or timber land might procure what they want by communicating with A. S. COLTHARE, Tallulah, La.

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320 H. W. Hellman bldg., Los Angeles, California; books, pictures, cards, mottoes. PRACTITIONER'S RECORD BOOKS. Loose leaf sample books by request. PRACTITIONER'S RECORD BOOK CO., 1300 So. Paseo Pl., Kansas City, Mo.

FIVE-CENT FARE ASKED IN CHELSEA

Chelsea citizens met Thursday night in the Aldermanic chamber in the city hall to work for a 5-cent fare from all parts of that city to all parts of Boston. William Young of the Aldermen presided. Thirty-five men and 21 women were present.

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Classified Advertisements

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2. Space is not given under this classification for persons wanted to handle goods on commission or for soliciting business patronage.

CENTRAL STATES	WESTERN STATES	SOUTHERN STATES	PACIFIC COAST
<p>SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE</p> <p>YOUNG MAN (22) wishes to learn real estate business, with opportunity of advancement; understands stenography and typewriting. M. P. WILLIAMS, 4432 Perry St., Chicago.</p> <p>SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE</p> <p>ATTENDANT-COMPANION wishes work; general delivery. Detroit, Mich. 2</p> <p>ATTENDANT-Young lady, experienced in practical work of attendant; wishes position. RUTH COOPER, 201 East 7th St., Trenton, Mo. 2</p> <p>ATTENDANT-COMPANION-English woman wishes position; good attendant, reader, seamstress, understands stenography and typewriting. MRS. H. H. MCNEIL, 6419 Normal bldg., Chicago. 2</p> <p>CHILD'S ATTENDANT (28) desires position to care for children of an affluent family in Chicago or North Shore. J. KAPPNER, 621 Center St., Chicago. 4</p> <p>COMPANION or private secretary-Redden, cheerful young woman, willing to travel; wishes position with lady. E. KANODE, 1302 E. Mount St., Columbus, O. 2</p> <p>COMPANION-SECRETARY-Lady of good education and address wants position as companion or secretary to middle-aged lady; no objection to travel. MISS BEATRICE APITZ, 309 Victor bldg., Kansas City, Mo. 2</p> <p>COMPANION-ATTENDANT, best references, wishes position with lady. LOUISE MEDALL, 479 Denning St., Chicago. 2</p> <p>COOK, colored, wants position with private family of adults. MAUDE WALLACE, 2221 East 37th St., Cleveland, O. 2</p> <p>GENERAL WORK-Reliable woman wishes position with family or work cleaning. C. M. MORGAN, 3338 Perry St., Chicago. 2</p> <p>HAIRDRESSER and MANICURIST-Experienced hairdresser and manicurist wishes position. ESTER PETERSON, 7233 Lexington Ave., Chicago. 2</p> <p>HOUSEKEEPER, well qualified, wants position where duties will be light; home to be greatly considered. MRS. NELLE WEBSTER, 2780 Hampden Ct., Chicago. 2</p> <p>HOUSEKEEPER'S position wanted in family without children. MRS. W. J. PHILLIPS, 2655 Ontario St., Austin, Ill. 5</p> <p>LAUNDRESS wishes employment at home, or will go out by day; city references. LOUISE, 2188 N. 14th St., Wash. Ave. (near 24th St.), Chicago. 2</p> <p>MAID (20) wishes position to take care of children, or to do housework; understands sewing. RUTH KUNCE, 7131 Norwood, Chicago. 2</p> <p>MILLINERY-Position wanted by thoroughly experienced saleswoman of millinery, high class following of customers, in business 12 years. MISS M. J. PLATT, 1008 Sunnyside Ave., Chicago. Phone Ravenswood 1021.</p> <p>STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, competent, desires first-class position in Chicago; highest references furnished. FLORA GERHARD, 127 So. Whipple St., Chicago. 2</p> <p>STENOGRAPHER, expert legal and commercial work, wishes position; \$18-\$20; references. ALICE G. CAMERON, 602 Bond bldg., Washington, D. C. 4</p> <p>STENOGRAPHER-Position wanted in Chicago or Urbana. MISS J. E. FONTAINE, 203 W. Church St., Champaign, Ill. 2</p> <p>YOUNG WOMAN, capable, wants position on Pacific coast; considerable business experience but no knowledge of stenography; best of references. O. S. BLAIR, 1100 Paseo St., Kansas City, Mo. 2</p>	<p>HELP WANTED-MALE</p> <p>FARM HAND wanted; steady employment; single or married; on fruit and grain ranch; must be temperate and industrious. H. C. JENNINGS, 705 Palmer St., Delta, Col. 2</p> <p>SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE</p> <p>ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER desires position; does auditing, systematizing, writing up and balancing. OTTO HANBACH, 4662 Tennyson St., Denver, Col. 4</p> <p>SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE</p> <p>COMPANION-HOUSEKEEPER-Position desired by lady; preferably in the West; references. MRS. ALICE J. ARMSTRONG, Bright and Main sts., Waltham, Mass. 2</p> <p>HOUSEKEEPER-Competent woman, experienced dressmaker, wishes position as housekeeper. MARGARET SMITH, 1712 N. Shattuck St., Oklahoma City, Okla. 7</p> <p>SOUTHERN STATES</p> <p>HELP WANTED-MALE</p> <p>BAKER wanted immediately; one who can do the work of a baker and make a bakery pay in a growing town; must have best references as to character and ability. Address stating wages desired. CHAS. J. LE NOIR, box 72, Conway, S. C. 2</p> <p>STENOGRAPHER-Also outside work showing apple orchards; \$10 to start; opportunity for rapid advancement; references. SIENADOAH VALLEY APPLE LANDS CO., Waynesboro, Va. 2</p> <p>SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE</p> <p>AMERICAN BOY (10) wishes position on farm in Virginia; used to farm work. LEONARD M. HILL, Chester, N. H. 2</p> <p>CIVIL ENGINEER, graduate, 10 years' experience, desires position as city engineer, or position with engineering firm in Pacific coast states or western Canada. D. T. WILLIAMS, Herman bldg., Danville, Va. 2</p> <p>HOTEL CLERK'S position wanted by young man with A1 references. CLAUDE F. BEVERLY, Freezing, Va. 2</p> <p>INDOOR POSITION of some kind wanted by man with straight experience. HENDERSON, Hughes Springs, Tex. 2</p> <p>SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE</p> <p>CLERK-Lady desires position as clerk or office assistant; several years' experience in this line of work. MATTIE A. ALLEN, 1308 Claymont St., Wilmington, Del. 1</p> <p>COMPANION-Competent young lady (American), wishes to be companion to elderly lady; would travel; handy with needle, fond of children. Address MISS NORMA DIXON, 1918 Stevens Ave., Louisville, Ky. 2</p> <p>GRADUATE ATTENDANT desires position in the country as housekeeper or companion to elderly lady; references furnished. MISS G. J. CAMERON, 602 Bond bldg., Washington, D. C. 4</p> <p>TEACHER-Position wanted by cultured and experienced teacher, to travel with family having children who will need instruction and amusement; references furnished. MISS ADELIAE CLEMENTS, 1234 Eighth St., N. W., Washington, D. C. 4</p> <p>THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.</p>	<p>SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE</p> <p>STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wants position in Florida; would prefer to place on the west coast near Lynn Haven. EVA L. TABER, Lebanon, Mo. 2</p> <p>YOUNG WOMAN, high school education, wishes employment. BELLE CHRISTIAN, 29 W. 5th Ave., Huntington, W. Va. 2</p> <p>PACIFIC COAST</p> <p>HELP WANTED-MALE</p> <p>SALESMAN wanted, experienced wholesale grocery; also capable handling full line woodware, furniture, etc. WELLMAN, PECK & CO., San Francisco. 2</p> <p>HELP WANTED-FEMALE</p> <p>HOUSEKEEPER or mother's helper, to assist or take charge of the housekeeping, take care of children, make and care for their clothes, help with studies and music, and do anything around the home that may be required; must be good cook, able to oversee cooking; keep general household accounts; must have good references. Address WILLIAM F. BROCK, able to give references and wages desired, to R. L. McCROSKEY, Colfax, Wash. 2</p> <p>SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE</p> <p>CIVIL ENGINEER, graduate, 10 years' experience, desires position as city engineer, or position with engineering firm in Pacific coast states or western Canada. D. T. WILLIAMS, Herman bldg., Danville, Va. 2</p> <p>MAN experienced with ditches, levees, gasoline dredgers and ditchers; steam engine, etc.; also in handling iron and reclaiming swamp and submerged lands; wishes position. J. W. WELCH, Callahan, Siskiyou Co., Cal. 2</p> <p>REPRESENTATIVE-Middle-aged man (47) desires to enter into correspondence with eastern manufacturers, with a view of representing them on the Pacific coast; best of references. Address HENRY BEIG, room 703, 948 Market St., San Francisco, Cal. 2</p> <p>SALESMAN, high grade, familiar with California, desires position to locate there; handles line of table delicacies, specialties of imported goods; first-class demonstrator; references. Spanish used; Pacific coast preferred. E. WALLACE, 1067 Third St., San Francisco, Cal. 2</p> <p>YOUNG MAN (about 20), wishes employment in southern California as gardener; has had experience. CARL GOSCH, WEND, 817 W. 34th St., Los Angeles, Cal. Tel. West 2823. 2</p> <p>SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE</p> <p>COMPANION-COMPANION, middle-aged, wishes position; best references, experienced would travel. MRS. C. B. LITTLE, 2042 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal. 2</p> <p>COMPANION wishes position with elderly lady; sew, read and attend to general duties. ANNE L. MOORE, 1135 G. St., Los Angeles, Cal. 2</p> <p>THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.</p>	<p>SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE</p> <p>COMPANION-Position wanted by woman of refinement and ability; will travel; good reader, useful in many ways; excellent references. Address E. WERTZ, 415 E. 22nd St., Minneapolis, Minn. 2</p> <p>COMPANION-Refined middle-aged lady (American) wishes position as companion; would assist with light housework; good reader, experienced, address MRS. LINDA WOOD, 108 W. 4th Ave., Spokane, Wash. 2</p> <p>YOUNG WOMAN, capable, wants position on Pacific coast; considerable business experience but no knowledge of stenography; best of references. O. S. BLAIR, 1100 Paseo St., Kansas City, Mo. 2</p> <p>DRESSMAKER, thoroughly experienced in first-class work, wishes employment. MRS. F. M. SIGSWORTH, 351 Garfield Ave., Seattle, Wash. 2</p> <p>HOUSEKEEPER-Middle-aged woman of refinement desires position as housekeeper or light housework in small family. For further information address MRS. LINDA WOOD, 108 W. 4th Ave., Spokane, Wash. 2</p> <p>CANADA-FOREIGN</p> <p>HELP WANTED-MALE</p> <p>STEAMSHIP MAKER steady employment. Apply by letter only to F. L. ATHERTON, Woodstock, N. B. 2</p> <p>JOB COMPOSITOR wanted; good union man. Write WINNIE PRINTING & ENGRAVING CO., 211 Rupert St., Winnipeg, Can. 2</p> <p>HELP WANTED-FEMALE</p> <p>STENOGRAPHER, good education, writing Pitman's system, good typist; write copy, bookkeeping, etc.; salary \$10 per week. Address RALPH MANLEY AGENCY, rm. 2, Simington block, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, Can. 2</p> <p>SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE</p> <p>CIVIL ENGINEER, graduate, 10 years' experience, desires position as city engineer, or position with engineering firm in Pacific coast states or western Canada. D. T. WILLIAMS, Herman bldg., Danville, Va. 2</p> <p>SMART, ACTIVE MAN (35), good address, drummer's experience, wants any position; references for bona fides. HARLEY ROWAN, Balmoral Hotel, Victoria, B. C. 2</p> <p>YOUNG SCOTSMAN, temperate, energetic, 15 years' experience stationery, fancy goods, bookbinding and die-stamping; experienced buyer, salesman and window dresser. M. S. HAY, Firwood Villa, Dunfermline, Perth, Scotland. 2</p> <p>SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE</p> <p>CHAPERONE-Signorina from Rome, teacher of Italian, wishes position to accompany a lady or girls to Italy during Easter or summer holidays. B. BERNARDI, 63 Espingham rd., Putney, S. W., London, England. 2</p> <p>ENGLISH GIRL (25), well-educated, musical, domesticated, wants situation as companion help or governess; would travel. WILHELM SADD, 42 Berners St., Ipswich, England. 2</p> <p>LADY, active, would represent American business or position of trust or authority for English S. J. CAMERON, 602 Bond bldg., Washington, D. C. 4</p> <p>TEACHER OF FRENCH AND GERMAN. Excellent references, desires private position. MADEMOISELLE VILBERT, 23 Eglinton Crescent, Baywater St., London, England. 2</p> <p>THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR Classified Advertising Columns bring returns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay will give you information as to terms.</p>

Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

1. TWO YOUNG MEN (21 and 20) want position together. One is a graduate of Harvard University. Mention N. E. 1637. CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free). 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2000.

2. WILLING WORKER, steady and reliable, wants position with opportunity for advancement; will start reasonable. P. A. GARRISON, 27 Lansdale st., Dorchester, Mass.

3. WORSTED MILL section with the best of references, wants position. Mention N. E. 1642. CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free). 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2000.

4. YOUNG MAN, close follower of major league baseball, wishes position as baseball and sporting writer for 1912. WENDELL H. GARRISON, 51 Otis st., Newton, Mass.

5. YOUNG MAN desires place to work for board and room and go to school, or would take steady position. SAMUEL WEST, 32 Cottage st., Cambridge, Mass.

6. YOUNG MAN, student, wishes work 2 days a week, or a few hours work each day. I. J. WOODWORTH, 205 Huntington ave., Boston.

7. YOUNG MAN (18) wishes position of any kind; will also accept of necessary. CHARLES IRVING, 1000 River rd., Cambridge, Mass.

8. YOUNG MAN, experienced in pattern making, also as a pattern maker, wishes position at any kind of work. WALTER OLSON, 60 Salem st., Woburn, Mass.

9. YOUNG MAN (American), kitchen, general housework or attendant; good milk; capable and reliable; city or country; small wages. CARL FAY, general delivery, Boston.

10. YOUNG MAN (17) wishes position as helper of any kind of business. ISRAEL ROSENBERG, 22 Elm st., Boston.

11. YOUNG MAN (20), strong built, would desire work of any kind; would like outside work or in factory; good wages. HONEY, 6 Plymouth st., Cambridge, Mass.

12. YOUNG MAN (22), college graduate, desires position with large concern in sales and advertising; best of references; where. McCLAIN REINHART, 36 Mt. Auburn st., Cambridge, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

1. ACCOMMODATION, a woman, capable German Protestant, girl by the day, or hours; best of references as first-class cook. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 570 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2904-W.

2. ACCOMMODATION wishes 5 days a week, cooking or any kind of work; has experience and references. HARVARD ST. EMP. BUREAU, 13 Boylston st., room 23, Cambridge.

3. AGENCY WANTED—By young woman of business ability, position as agent for ladies' novelty goods or selling; best of references. MISS GRACE, 675 Summer av., Springfield.

4. AMBITIOUS AMERICAN LADY wishes position; will accept of best of references; board; some time required for study. MISS E. CAMERON, general delivery, Harvard St. P. O., Cambridge, Mass.

5. ASSISTANT—Neat, bright young colored woman wishes position in dentist's or other professional office between the hours of 1 and 6. MABEL E. PELHAM, 106 Hammond st., Boston.

6. ASSISTANT—Middle aged woman, Protestant, wants position as assistant at light housework, companion or care of child; best of references. E. CHRISTOPHER, 5 Concord st., Boston.

7. ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and office clerk desires position or will do cashing; four years' experience; best of references; furnished upon application. MARY G. SULLIVAN, 214 C. st., South Boston.

8. ASSISTANT—Neat, bright young colored woman wishes position in office or mail order department in Salem or vicinity or Boston; no typing; willing to travel. MISS E. PITCHER, 20 Williams st., Salem, Mass.

9. ASSISTANT—Lady with excellent references wishes position to give services in chamberwork for room and board; kitchen privileges. Answer by letter. LOUISE LANGLEY, 25 Belvidere st., suite 2, Boston.

10. ASSISTANT—Smart American woman wishes employment by day or hour; references. ALICE JOHNSON, 10 Andrews pl., Boston.

11. ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER (resident) Weymouth, 28 single; mention 6851. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2000.

12. ATTENDANT wishes position to care for elderly couple, or to assist in family on farm. MRS. J. K. BATTORF, 24 Lane st., Lowell, Mass.

13. ATTENDANT—Experienced, middle-aged, wishes position; capable of taking full charge; willing to travel; references. MRS. E. NEAL, 391 George st., New Haven, Conn.

14. ATTENDANT wants position; best of references; will assist in housekeeping; 18 years' experience; best of references; 54 Copeland st., Roxbury, Mass.

15. ATTENDANT (English, New York training) wishes position; best of references; infant, ALICE WALKER, care Mrs. 48 Gray st., Boston.

16. ATTENDANT HOUSEHOLD ASSISTANT, wishes position; experienced; good references. MRS. E. A. ALLEN, 37 Cliff st., Roxbury, Mass.

17. ATTENDANT, residence Malden, age 20, married; first-class references; mention 6843. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2000.

18. ATTENDANT wishes position: woman of refinement and education; references. MRS. MARCELLA ALSE, 304 Woodbine st., Roxbury, Mass.

19. ATTENDANT wishes position; willing to help with housework. DIVA BORKNERS, 42 Dracut st., Boston.

20. ATTENDANT—Scottish Protestant would like position as attendant for elderly lady; no objections to light housework; apply by letter. MRS. M. BURR, 223 Brattle st., Cambridge, Mass.

21. BEAVER wishes position in cotton mill, 10 years' experience; best of references; EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free). 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2000.

22. BOOKKEEPER (d. e.) and cashier, several years' experience, wishes position in or near Boston; understands stenography and typewriting; references: \$12-\$15. L. BENSON, 53 Pineknay st., Boston.

23. BOOKKEEPER desires position; over 10 years' experience; capable of taking full charge; best of references. EDITH M. RIPLEY, 82 Crystal Cove, Winthrop, Mass. Tel. 2000.

24. BOOKKEEPER (d. e.), thoroughly experienced, also stenographer, wishes position. MRS. M. LEMBA, 53 Pineknay st., Boston.

25. BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, residence Roxbury, age 28, single, good ref. and exp. \$15. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2000.

26. BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, residence Roxbury, age 30, single, 31-35. Mention 6831. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2000.

27. BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, residence Roxbury, age 30, single, 31-35. Mention 6831. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2000.

28. BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, residence Roxbury, age 30, single, 31-35. Mention 6831. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2000.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

1. BOOKKEEPER and stenographer (resident) Cambridge, 20; good references; \$8-\$12; mention 6843. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2000.

2. CARTER—Capable woman wishes position; three years' experience; excellent references. DOROTHY PORTER, 100 Adams st., Boston.

3. CARTER—Neat, active young colored woman wishes apartments to care for; first-class references. ESTHER HAWKINS, 28 Holyoke st., Boston.

4. CASHIER, 33, residence Watertown, married; first-class references and experience; \$12-\$15. Mention 6800. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2000.

5. CASHIER or telephone operator, 21, residence Walpole, single, available after 5. Mention 6814. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2000.

6. CASHIER or office assistant, residence Roxbury, age 23, single, good ref. \$8-\$12. Mention 6830. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2000.

7. CASHIER and office assistant, residence Malden, 20, single; \$8-\$10; mention 6847. STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged). 8 Kneeland st., Boston; tel. 2000.

8. CHAMBER GIRL wants position in summer; references. MRS. L. J. WILSON, 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2000.

9. CHAMBER MAID and laundress, very excellent references. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, 130 Boylston st., room 2, Boston.

10. CHAMBER MAID (German) wishes position, or will act as nursery maid or household assistant in small family. CATH. ARMSTRONG, 122 Chauncy pl., Charlestown, Mass.

11. CHAMBERMAID wishes position; will do plain sewing; best of references; Protestant. MRS. L. J. WILSON, 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2000.

12. CHILD'S ATTENDANT—Capable English girl; best of references; city or country; also Swedish second maid. Apply to MISS KING, Emp. Office, 690 Washington st., Boston.

13. CLERICAL—Young woman with some experience in publishing house wishes employment, or would take position as cashier. RUTH MARBLE, 822 Newbury st., Boston.

14. CLERICAL position desired by young lady; references. MARY C. BENT, 7 West Plain st., Cohasset, Mass.

15. CLERICALS desire positions. Tel. Fort Hill 383. MRS. E. A. ALLEN, 37 Cliff st., Boston.

16. CLERICAL—Young woman with some experience in publishing house wishes employment, or would take position as cashier. RUTH MARBLE, 822 Newbury st., Boston.

17. COMMERCIAL TEACHER, wide experience, wishes position; anywhere in New England. W. T. KING, River st., Bethel, Conn.

18. COMPANION-HOUSEKEEPER—Position desired by lady; preferably in the West; references exchanged. MRS. ALICE G. WILSON, 106 Hammond st., Boston.

19. COMPOSITOR, thoroughly experienced, desires position; best of references; also some experience as proofreader. MISS HELEN JACKSON, 400 West 1st st., Boston.

20. COOK, first-class, would like position in private family; best of references. Call at SWEDISH EMP. BUREAU, 5 Fayette st., Boston; tel. 2000.

21. COOK AND SECOND—Two capable girls wish positions; best of references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 570 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2904-W.

22. COOK—Reliable girl desires position at cooking; can furnish the best of references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 570 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2904-W.

23. COOK and second cook, good manager, second young, neat, willing; references. MRS. B. J. B. EMP. OFFICE, 30 Boylston st., room 2, Boston.

24. COOKS, first and second, want positions in private family; will go anywhere. Mention 1630. CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free). 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2000.

25. COOK AND SECOND GIRL (Swedish) would like positions together; references. SWEDISH EMP. BUREAU, 5 Fayette st., Boston; tel. 2000.

26. COOK AND SECOND MAID, Scotch (Protestant), competent, excellent references. MISS LARKIN EMP. BUREAU, 82 Berkeley st., Boston; tel. 2000.

27. COOK AND SECOND MAID (Swedish); 2 young women with excellent references. MRS. BELL, Emp. Office, 52 Fayette st., Boston.

28. COOK AND WAITRESS, Swedish, dress positions; waitress capable of taking full place; best of references. MRS. A. B. EMP. OFFICE, 80 Pleasant st., Boston.

29. COOK AND SECOND MAID wish positions in private family; good references. SWEDISH EMP. BUREAU, 5 Fayette st., Boston; tel. 2000.

30. COOK—German Protestant girl desires position where other help is kept; best of references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 570 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2904-W.

31. COOK—Capable girl desires position in an institution, school, or private boarding house; best of references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 570 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2904-W.

32. COOK—Position in small hotel or all-round work in same. Mention 1638. CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free). 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2000.

33. COOK AND SEAMSTRESS, experienced, desires position; best of references. MRS. A. B. EMP. OFFICE, 80 Pleasant st., Boston.

34. COOK AND SECOND GIRL (Scotch) Protestant; can furnish best of references; call or phone BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN., 220 Washington st., Boston.

35. CROCHETER, experienced, wants employment. MRS. KARRIE E. CLANCEY, 15 RIVERSIDE, Boston.

36. DAY WORK—Wanted by colored woman, in or out of town, or laundry to take home. MRS. H. HARRISON, 669 Shawmut av., Boston.

37. DAYS WORK—Wanted in or out of town. MRS. A. JONES, 674 Shawmut av., Boston.

38. DAYS WORK—Wanted by reliable, competent Protestant woman; or would do general housework. Address MRS. ANNE M. DONALD, 32 Shawmut av., Boston.

39. DAYS WORK—Wanted, laundry work or cleaning. MRS. ELIZA TAYLOR, 20 Northfield st., Boston.

40. DAYS WORK—Light colored girl desires employment in town or out. JULIA BROWN, 40 W. Springfield st., Boston.

41. DRESSMAKER, experienced, desires employment; address MARGARET B. ROBB, Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2004-W.

42. EMPLOYMENT—Wanted: full charge of lodging or apartment house; compositor, plain work; chamber work large hotel; housework; middle-aged American. CARL H. EASTMAN, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

43. GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Wanted by capable colored girl with best of references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 570 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2904-W.

BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

1. GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Experienced, capable colored girl desires employment as chambermaid or as high society maid; will go home nights. Write ANNIE ENGLISH, 40 Piedmont st., Boston.

2. GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Light wanted by young Scotch girl (Protestant) with some experience, where there is no washing; can do some cooking; good references; wages \$12-\$15. MISS ASHA FRASER, 45 Harvard st., Brookline, Mass. Tel. Bro. 1111-W.

3. GENERAL MAID, experienced, wishes situation in small family; references MISS LARKIN EMP. BUREAU, 82 Berkeley st., Boston; tel. 2000.

4. GENERAL MAID—Desires position SWEDISH EMP. BUREAU, 330 Tremont st., Boston; tel. 2000.

5. GENERAL WORK—Reliable colored woman wishes employment, washing and general housework; references. MISS HANNIES, 28 Northfield st., Boston.

6. GENERAL WORK—Young colored woman, smart, modest, wishes day work. MRS. L. J. WILSON, 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2000.

7. GENERAL WORK—Refined colored woman, smart, modest, wishes day work. MRS. L. J. WILSON, 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2000.

8. GENERAL WORK—Neat young colored woman wishes day's work, morning's work or laundry work to take home. MRS. R. L. LEXLEY, 4 Willow pk., suite 7, Roxbury, Mass.

9. GENERAL WORK—Wanted by a girl, cleaning or washing; go anywhere after 9 a. m. W. H. LYONS, 11 Wolcott ct., Boston.

10. GENERAL WORK, washing, ironing and cleaning wanted by the day, or laundry to do at home. MRS. MARY SEAW, 5 Florence st., Boston.

11. HOUSEKEEPER or matron position desired; by capable woman; single; references. MERCANTILE EMP. AGENCY, 570 Massachusetts ave., Cambridge, Mass. Tel. 2904-W.

12. HOUSEKEEPER—Competent elderly woman wishes position as housekeeper, attendant to elderly couple, or caretaker for house; wages moderate; references. J. A. MARTIN, 429 Main st., West Haven, Conn.

13. HOUSEKEEPER—American woman would like position as housekeeper for 2 people, in an apartment; please answer by letter. MRS. L. J. WILSON, 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2000.

14. HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION—Wanted by an American woman in family; references. MRS. D. V. HALL, 180 Belmont st., Wollaston, Mass.

15. HOUSEKEEPER (23) wants position; references. MRS. L. J. WILSON, 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2000.

16. HOUSEKEEPER—Wishes position as housekeeper or attendant to elderly person. MRS. FLORENCE HADLEY, 287 Broadway, Boston.

17. HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, wishes position; will act as attendant, or accept of light housework; references. MRS. HANSON, 20 Juliette st., Dorchester, Mass.

18. HOUSEKEEPER, Protestant American, wants position; neat, reliable, economical, capable of taking full charge; references. MRS. M. L. LEXLEY, 4 Willow pk., suite 7, Roxbury, Mass.

19. HOUSEKEEPER—Refined American woman would like position as housekeeper, or as a family or small institution; experienced; best of references. H. E. SIER, 100 West 1st st., Boston.

20. HOUSEKEEPER—Lady wishes to go to the country as housekeeper for elderly couple; references. MRS. L. J. WILSON, 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2000.

21. HOUSEKEEPER, superior in cooking, desires position; references. MRS. L. J. WILSON, 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2000.

22. HOUSEKEEPER—Smart American woman would like position as housekeeper, or as a family or small institution; experienced; best of references. H. E. SIER, 100 West 1st st., Boston.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

1. MAID—Position wanted by general housework; best of references. SWEDISH EMP. BUREAU, 5 Fayette st., Boston; tel. 2000.

2. MAID wishes employment at general housework; best of references. ANNIE COSTELLO, 64 Cross st., Somerville, Mass.

3. MAIDS, S. P. E. L., also a green girl willing to go any distance. MISS BAGLEY'S EMP. OFFICE, 30 Boylston st., room 2, Boston.

4. MAIDS, 2 sisters, want positions as chamber girl and cook in institution or school. Mention 1018. CITY EMP. OFFICE, room 38, Central st., Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2000.

5. MAID, neat, capable, trustworthy north of Ireland, housework girl, fine cook and references; can take charge of any work; also young Swedish cook. MISS KING'S EMP. OFFICE, 690 Washington st., Boston.

6. MAID wants position, young, Protestant, trustworthy; general housework or would do cooking. MISS ANNA BURNHAM, 1018 Tremont st., Boston.

7. MAID, colored, wants position as cook or general housework in city; first class references. MRS. L. J. WILSON, 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2000.

8. MAID—Colored girl wishes position to do housework; references. MRS. L. J. WILSON, 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2000.

9. MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER wants position in small family; references. MRS. R. H. HILDRETH, 5 Rocky Hill ave., Upland, Mass.

10. NURSERY woman in position in home or boarding house. Mention 1623. CITY EMP. OFFICE (help furnished free). 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2000.

11. NURSERY woman, residence Malden, age 35, A. I. P. O. 1000. MRS. L. J. WILSON, 53 Central st., room 38, Lowell, Mass. Tel. 2000.

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NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S PROGRESS RECORDED BY STATE PREMIER

Policy Speech Prior to the
Elections Describes Way
in Which Murray Waters
Are Now Being Utilized

EDUCATION HELPED

(Special to the Monitor)
ADELAIDE, S. Aus.—In the course of his policy speech at Wallaroo in connection with the general elections the premier, the Hon. J. Verran, quoted a large number of facts and figures as showing the increased prosperity of all classes in the state during recent years, and dealt at length with the activities of the various government departments.

Referring to the utilization of the waters of the river Murray for navigation and irrigation, the premier said that although no definite settlement had been arrived at on the question of the apportionment of the waters between the three states concerned a material advance had been made since the Labor government came into office.

"First," he continued, "we prepared and carried the Murray waters act, 1910, providing for the construction of navigation weirs and locks throughout the whole course of the shallow portion of the river from Swan Reach to the border, and also for the two locks and weirs above the border near Lake Victoria in New South Wales, and including the utilization of Lake Victoria as a storage basin."

Agreement Is Made

"We next met the premiers at an interstate conference in January last and came to an agreement under which South Australia is to have the right to construct the Lake Victoria works. We followed this up by engaging Capt. E. N. Johnston, an eminent American engineer, to come out and design the locks and weirs, and bring with him an experienced constructing engineer to go on with the works directly the designs and estimates are approved by Parliament. In the very near future, therefore, we shall have a locked river and permanent navigation practically to the Darling."

South Australia has always been noted for its progressive education policy and on this subject Mr. Verran said:

"The rapid progress of the state has called for a vigorous policy regarding government buildings. If there is one class of buildings more than another which we have sought to improve it is the school buildings for the children. More space, more light and more comfort are being provided in all our school buildings and when we are erecting new schools all modern improvements are being included in the designs."

School Buildings Built

"Since the government has been in office 14 new school buildings and 10 new teachers' residences have been erected. To 46 school buildings structural alterations or additions have been made, and 23 teachers' residences have been added to and otherwise improved."

"Recognizing the importance of education to the whole community, we have had the greatest sympathy with the development of the high school movement in accessible centers throughout the state, and by a revision of the scholarship system we have made it possible for children of the poorest parents to proceed from the smallest school in faraway parts of the country through the district high school to the Adelaide high school, and then to the university. We have made such conditions that any hard-working intelligent boy may now enter upon the studies leading to any profession, and he can do this with little or no assistance from his parents."

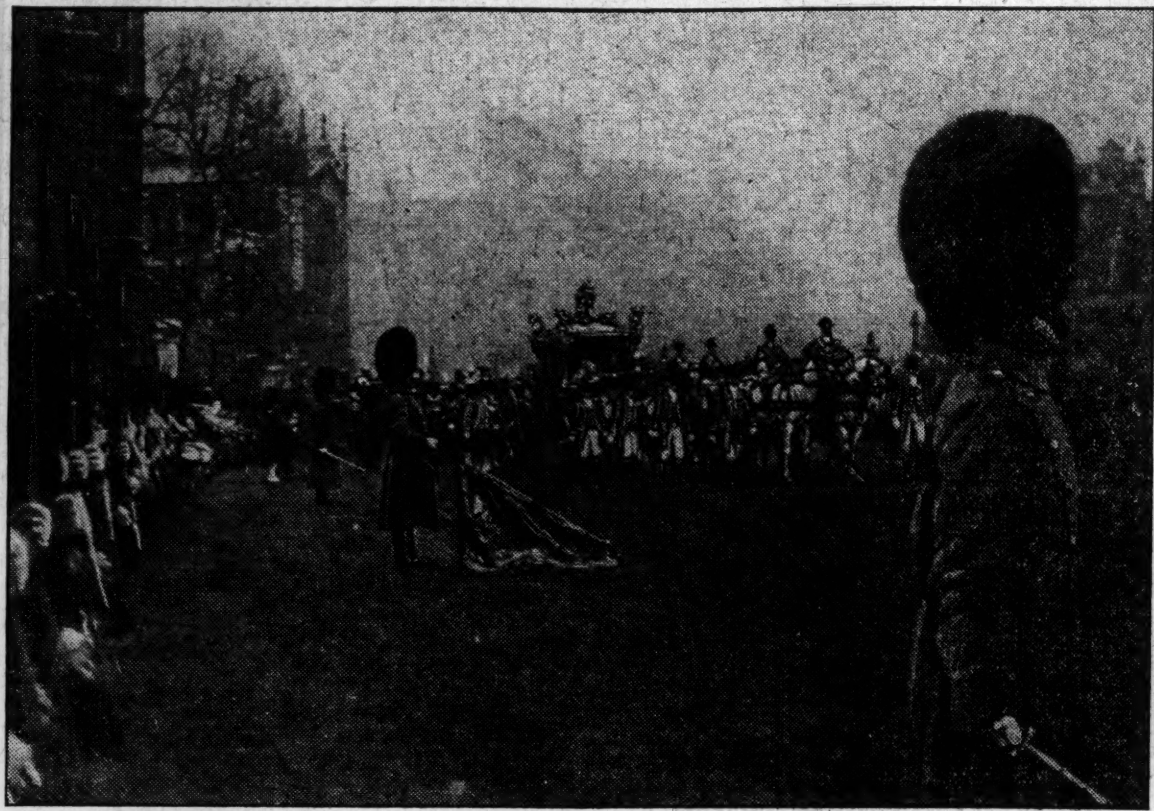
Dealing with the important subject of land settlement, the premier said: "The survey of new areas for settlement is one of the foremost policies of the government. When we came into office there were only seven survey parties actually engaged in field work, and today there are no less than 16 parties engaged in the survey of land for settlement."

Land Is Opened Up

"The area of land open for allotment is about 1,250,000 acres. The area of lands allotted during the last 18 months was 1,176,950 acres, leased to 1350 persons. Estates purchased by the present government for closer settlement amount to 90,000 acres, at a cost of £598,000. A vigorous policy of reclamation on the Murray flats is being pushed on with, as well as the establishment of government irrigation colonies on the Murray, and projects are being formulated for several other additional irrigation settlements."

Referring to the assistance given the producer through the agricultural department, Mr. Verran said that the liberality of the government to the department was shown by the fact that whereas in 1909-10 the amount on the estimates for the agricultural department was £78,500, this year it was £113,000, an increase of over £40,000. Roseworthy Agricultural College has been extended and improved and a scheme for the establishment of veterinary sur-

OPENING OF BRITISH PARLIAMENT BY KING IS RICH IN PICTURESQUE



(Copyright by Graphic Photo Union)
The royal procession passing through the streets for the opening of Parliament

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The opening of Parliament by the King in person is one of the most picturesque and interesting of old world ceremonies still enacted.

Some hundreds of tickets are presented to peers and other notabilities for the use of their relations and friends who are given places in the royal gallery. This corridor is very lofty with fine stained windows high up on either side. The walls are decorated with large frescoes and recently some old royal portraits have been added at either end. The Monitor representative was fortunate in securing a place immediately facing the staircase entrance through which everybody entered who was taking part in the ceremony. The long wait was enlivened by the constant coming and going of the various officials in their brilliant uniforms.

The first serious business was when the stalwart "beefeaters" marched in and took their positions at intervals all down the gallery—all scarlet, gold and black. A tall life guardsman comes next followed by two trumpeters clad entirely in gold who were stationed one on each side of the great door through which their majesties were soon to enter.

Royal Bodyguard Enters

Through the glass doors the scarlet coats and white-plumed helmets of the royal bodyguard are shimmering—and presently the doors are thrown open—and in they march with their crimson halberds studded with gold nails. Slowly they step down the gallery and disappear through the other door taking up their positions nearer the House of Lords.

All this time there is ceaseless activity being manifested. The heralds are there in their magnificent tabards in which blue is a prominent color; judges in scarlet trimmed with white fur and wearing quaint wigs on their heads; and other eminent men of the law with gold bands all over them. The great officers of state stand about talking to one another, men with great names, such as the Duke of Norfolk, premier duke and hereditary grand marshal, his crimson robes showing the wear of generations; the Duke of Wellington whose robes are said to be those worn by the Iron Duke; Earl Beauchamp, whose duty it is to bear the sword of state; the Earl of Crewe, on whom rests the responsibility of carrying the crown.

"The Crown" Borne In

The lord chancellor could be seen congratulating Lord Carrington on having that morning been raised to the rank of marquis. Presently there is a stir at the door and the word, "The crown," is passed down and the doors are flung wide to admit of the diamond crown being brought in, carried on a velvet cushion, a yeoman of the guard on either side, followed by six life guardsmen. The crown is placed carefully on a table with

geons in the country districts inaugurated.

"The operations," he proceeded, "of the produce department have been materially extended. In 1909-10 produce to the value of £323,000 was handled by the department, while last year the figures reached £497,000. Two years ago 82 permanent employees received £12,000 in wages; on this year's estimates £18,000 was provided for 111 men, the average payment per man showing an increase of £15 per annum."

"The butter factory has proved of immense value to the producers, and the fact that last year there were 1741 producers sending cream to it shows how popular it is. In 1909-10 the market value of the butter produced amounted to £39,000, while last year it was over £53,000. It is part of our policy to erect grain sheds at the different country railway stations to enable farmers to store their grain when they desire to hold it for better prices."

the cap of maintenance on one side and the sword of state in front. The diamonds glitter and sparkle and the grand red ruby in front burns steadily, the ruby which was worn by the Black Prince at the battle of Cressy.

The scene grows more and more animated, the heralds form up in procession and more courtiers come pouring in, field marshals, generals, admirals, "gold stick," "silver stick" and others too numerous to mention. Through the open door comes the distant sound of cheering. Nearer and nearer it comes, then all is silence. The royal procession is coming up the stairs and we catch a glimpse of their majesties as they pass the door on their way to the robing room where they will put on the royal trains.

Positions Taken Up

The various officers of state now take up their positions facing the great closed doors at the end of the gallery, Lord Beauchamp in the center holding the sword of state upright before him, Lord Crewe with the glittering crown, the Duke of Wellington carrying the ermine trimmed cape of maintenance; the chamberlains stand ready with their long white wands of office. These last have to perform the difficult task of walking backwards all the time.

Suddenly the word is given and the trumpeters blow a loud fan-fare, the great doors open and the King and Queen step slowly down the gallery, hand in hand, their crimson and ermine trains borne by little pages in scarlet and white.

The King is in the uniform of a field

marshal, with the blue ribbon of the Garter and many other orders. The Queen, stately and gracious, wears a diamond tiara in her hair, diamonds round her neck and two enormous diamonds in the front of her gown. Immediately behind the Queen walked the Countess of Minto assisting the pages in their work of bearing the heavy train, then two more ladies of the court and a few officials closed the procession.

King and Queen Pass

Slowly the glittering throng passed along the gallery and disappeared through the doors at the far end. One pictured the scene which was taking place in the historic chamber where the peers and peeresses were assembled to do honor to their majesties and to listen to the reading of the King's speech. Seldom has there been so much excitement over political affairs as there is at this moment, and the Parliament now being opened is likely to be a momentous one.

One did not have to wait long for the return of the royal procession. The same procedure was observed, the only difference being that their majesties looked more smiling and as if relieved at having discharged a serious duty. Once more they entered the robing room, their heavy trains were lifted off their shoulders, and they passed down the stairs and entered the gold coach so delightfully suggestive of Cinderella's fairy carriage, and returned to the palace amid the cheers of their devoted subjects.

MOTOR-DRIVEN BOAT FOR FISHING DRIVES OUT SAILING CRAFT

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—From the results of the experience of the past two years it is evident that the motor-driven fishing boat is gradually superseding the sailing boat. The British fishermen are conservative, and adapt themselves slowly to new methods, and as the oil motors were first constructed for pleasure craft, to be used in fine weather only, their use for more practical purposes was not always successful. The advantages of the improved oil-driven boats, however, is being proved most conclusively.

With an auxiliary engine, a boat saves time in getting in and out of harbor, and in a calm it can get quickly home. It is better, also, than the "steam drifters," as its engine takes far less space than the steam machinery, with its fire and boiler, and the cost of working is also less. The young fishermen learn easily to work the engine, instructed by a shore engineer.

The estimated gross earnings this year of the different fishing craft off the Berwick and Northumberland coast was: Motor auxiliary boats £300 to £1000; steam drifters £400 to £700; and sailing boats £200 to £650.

On the continent auxiliary motors are regarded as essential for good fishing, and Norway and Sweden especially make extensive use of them, petrol being mostly used abroad. In England and Scotland paraffin and crude oil are the fuels used, and certain makes of engines will burn the cheapest form of crude oil refuse.

SHAN RAILWAY STOPPED
(Special to the Monitor)

RANGOON, Burma—The government of India has decided not to proceed with the construction of the Shan railway beyond Kalaui on account of the financial stringency which prevails at present.

ATTEMPT IS MADE TO ROUSE INTEREST IN ST. GEORGE'S DAY

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—For years an attempt has been made to popularize St. George's day in England. What St. Andrew's day is to Scotland, or St. Patrick's day to Ireland, that the friends of a similar movement wish to see St. George's day become in England. It cannot be said that their efforts have so far been particularly successful.

It is true there is a St. George's day concert; it is true that roses are offered for sale in the streets, like primroses on primrose day, but it is not at all true that they are bought. The Englishman, who is the last of all foreign people to become naturalized abroad, is, at home, perfectly indifferent to the emotion of nationality.

This year a further attempt is to be made to carry out the idea. It happens that the name of the patron saint of England is now the name of the King. The King and Queen, as well as Queen Alexandra, all of whom are members of the Royal Society of St. George, will attend service at St. Paul's cathedral in company with the lord mayor and the corporation. In the evening there will be the usual banquets and concerts, but whether any permanent effect will be made on the indifference of the nation remains to be seen.

PEKING IS FAVORED BY YUAN AS CAPITAL OF NEW REPUBLIC

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—Early in January the European office of The Christian Science Monitor was able to state, as the result of information obtained from entirely reliable source, that Yuan Shi Kai would in all probability, be elected President of the first republic in China. This information the European office was able to confirm in a cable published on Feb. 2 as the result of information obtained from the Chinese legation. Subsequent events have taken the course so accurately foreshadowed in the columns of this paper.

It was pointed out at the time that Dr. Sun Yat Sen, while constituting a by no means unimportant factor in the revolution, was not the able administrator some people considered him to be and that there was no question that Yuan Shi Kai was an exceptionally able and experienced statesman and the best man in China to be elected to the important post of President.

It is interesting to note that the election of the President was unanimous, votes being recorded by the representatives of 17 provinces. After the question of the resignation of Sun Yat Sen and the provisional cabinet had been discussed and accepted, it was decided that the officers should be laid down on the arrival of the new President at Nanking, for it had been settled by the advisory council that the seat of the provisional government should be in that city.

LORD PLYMOUTH IS HONORED FOR SAVING PALACE

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—A complimentary dinner was given to Lord Plymouth at the Savoy hotel in recognition of his service to the public in connection with the Crystal Palace.

Lord Grey, who presided, said that Lord Plymouth's object was to save the 200 acres that surrounded the palace for the people of London and the empire. He would like the public to come to Lord Plymouth's assistance and erect in place of the present building some great monument which would celebrate the unity of purpose which had characterized the English-speaking people.

If the place were preserved for imperial purposes it might happen that successive generations, both Americans and Englishmen, might use it in such a manner as to make all the component parts of the English-speaking world feel more vividly the oneness of purpose which united them all in good fellowship and good will. His lordship announced that he had received a promise from one individual to subscribe £50,000 toward the £200,000 which was required.

KAISER HAS PLANS FOR OPERA HOUSE

(Special to the Monitor)
BERLIN—The German Emperor has had a number of plans for a new imperial opera house submitted to him. It is his desire that the building shall be simple in design, and not overloaded with ornamentation. The present opera house seats 1800 people, but the new opera house will have sufficient room for 2500 people. At the Kaiser's desire there will be a considerable number of places sold at a very moderate figure.

HULL GETS AUSTRALIAN WOOL
(Special to the Monitor)

HULL, England—Since the beginning of the year 14,000,000 pounds of Australian wool has been brought to Hull, and recently four steamers have brought more cargoes.

DUTCH TARIFF BILL FOR INCREASED DUTY AROUSSES OPPOSITION

(Special to the Monitor)
AMSTERDAM—The introduction during the early portion of last year of a tariff reform bill containing the proposal to levy a maximum duty of 12 per cent instead of 5 per cent has called forth considerable opposition throughout the country.

This opposition has taken the form of large numbers of memorials forwarded to the government by representatives of various trades, manufacturers' organizations and other bodies. Meetings have also been held throughout the country at which the government proposal was severely condemned.

The government is anxious, in view of the increasing opposition, that the measure should be thoroughly discussed on the earliest possible occasion. In the meantime some of the former supporters of the government have now left them having gone over to the opposition.

Those who are opposed to the measure are anxious that the bill should not come forward until after the general elections which take place next year, in order that the people may have an opportunity of expressing their feelings on the subject.

RISE IN FOOD PRICES TO BE BROUGHT UP AS REICHSTAG TOPIC

List Shows Increases of
Up to 100 Per Cent in Year
and Workers Had to Face
Dear Potatoes and Bread

ALLEVIATION ASKED

(Special to the Monitor)
BERLIN—The rise of prices in food products is to be the subject of an interpellation by the Volkspartei in the Reichstag, and in this connection an interesting article has appeared in the Berliner Tageblatt in which the predicament of the working classes is described and illustrated by statistics showing the rise in price of 24 products of food during 1911.

This list is remarkable, not only from the fact that it covers most food or fodder products, but that it gives in plain figures the amount of the rise, which in some cases actually amounts to 100 per cent. The following is the list given by the Berliner Tageblatt, which shows the wholesale market prices in the present month as compared with those of February, 1911.

	Price, 1911	Price, Apr. 1912
Rye (ton)	172	244
Oats	125	215
Wheat	128	182
Maize	142	185
Barley (for fodder)	155	196
Peas	170	239
Hay (double centner)	5.20	15.35
Sugar (centner)	3.20	40
Beans	20	40
Lentils	20	40
Potatoes	5	11
Butter	4.20	10
Eggs	3.80	4.50

Among the measures demanded in the interpellation is the suspension of the potato duty. That this article of food should have more than doubled its price at a time when bread is dear is a feature of the situation a remedy to which should certainly be found at an early date. The potato, as is well known, is the substitute for bread among the poorer classes of every country.

The Tageblatt concludes by declaring that though the government and the Legislature cannot do everything, yet if they take their duties earnestly they must put their hands to the work and do what is in their power. At the present moment what must be aimed at is quick measures of alleviation, an all-round revision of the economic situation in Germany must be a later work.

VOLKSTEM OPPOSING BILL

(Special to the Monitor)
PRETORIA, Transvaal—The Volkstem has started a campaign against the defense bill, urging that it should be postponed in order to enable the people to become better acquainted with its provisions. The bill, it may be mentioned, lays down the principle that every citizen is liable to take part in the defense of the country, but as a matter of fact provides for the training annually only of the actual number of men required.

TASMANIA TO ELECT IN APRIL
(Special to the Monitor)
HOBART, Tas., Aus.—It is expected that the general elections in Tasmania will come on about the end of April.

The Monitor

ON
SATURDAY
Is Now Running

Two Pages for
The Boys and Girls

In Which Appear

The Busbyville Bees

comical illustrations by Floyd Triggs, with a story in verse by M. L. Baum, embodying information about flowers in a very delightful manner.

Wonder Book of
Nature

Illustrated stories of Remarkable Caves; of Volcanoes and Strange Mountain Forms; of Natural Bridges, Great Waterfalls, Lakes and Glaciers; of Wonderful Plants, Birds, Beasts and Fishes.

Junior Philatelist

A department (bi-weekly) on postage stamp collecting and all matters relating to the collecting pursuit, which teaches both history and geography.

The Camera Contest

is still open, and a dollar award is made each week to the youthful Monitor photographer who sends in the most acceptable picture of children at play, school scenes, historical places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic of unusual subjects (not available). Address "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

Poems, Puzzles and Short Stories

are also printed on these pages on Saturday and a great variety of other matter both entertaining and instructive.

The Monitor has a Children's Department every day, but devotes more room to the young people on Saturday than on other days.

PICTURES FOR TATE GALLERY

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The National Art Collections Fund has purchased for the National Gallery of British Art, commonly known as the Tate Gallery, two pictures, "The Music Room," by P. Wilson Steer, and "Portrait of the Artist's Mother," by G. A. Story, A. R. A.

Do You Plant FLOWER SEEDS

My new Flower List, with dainty, hand-painted cover design, describes over 500 choice sorts. If you have not already received a copy, send addresses of two others who grow flowers, and I will send it, presenting you also with a coupon good for 20 cents worth of flower seeds, at half price, your own selection. Be sure to write for it before you plan your flower garden. MISS EMMA V. WHITE, Seedwoman, 3045 Aldrich Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn.

Anniversary Invitations
For All Occasions
WARD'S ENGRAVED OR PRINTED
37-38 Franklin St.

THE HOME FORUM

From "Star-Song"

I woke in the desert rude
O'erhung by the star-sweet sky,
And over the radiant multitude
In the silence drew more nigh.
As if on my eyes to brood,
And inward glory nurse,
And out of the heart of the universe
Soared forth my singing cry.

"We are young—our song up-springing
The crystal blue along,
Creation's morning singing—
It was but children-song,
Melodiously ringing,
Mysteriously forewarning,
The realm beyond the morning
We infinitely throng.

"We sit in our burning spheres
Illimitably hung;
By the speed of light we measure the
years
On purple ether flung;
Without a shadow time appears,
A calendar of echoing lights
That flame and dusk from depth and
heights,
And all our years are young."
—G. E. Woodberry, in Scribner.

OUTDOOR ADVERTISING IN EUROPE

ADVERTISING is one of the chief methods of capturing the attention of the public to commercial enterprise, says a special despatch from London, and it is a most successful one, judged from the innumerable advertisements on every hoarding, in every underground station, in the tunnels of the tubes, on the outside and inside of buses—everywhere in fact where it is not expressly stated that advertisements are forbidden. It cannot but be wished that these protected areas were more numerous, for the advertiser is a vandal and to him neither architectural antiquity nor beauty has a chance of consideration when commercial competition is at stake.

That this is true in the cities is matter enough for regret, but that the country, and some of the most secluded country, should be equally victimized is a fact which calls for redress. Advertisement is a system which obtains the world over, and indiscriminate advertisement is not confined to the British Isles. In Paris, but just lately, an advertising agent has announced to French firms that he has leased sites in several parts of the country which are visited

by tourists, where he will erect advertisement hoardings for any firm who wishes to take this opportunity of gaining public notice and patronage. From Toulouse, however, comes an account of an attempt to stem reckless advertising, an example which it is hoped other French towns and municipalities will follow. It appears that some while ago the walls of the cathedral of St. Etienne were defaced with placards. The president of the Society of Toulousains de Toulouse, the object of which is to protect the antiquities and monuments of Toulouse, wrote to the procureur de la republique stating that these posters were illegal. The procureur passed the matter on to the commissary of police who said that it was the province of the fire brigade to remove the posters. The chief of the fire brigade demurred, affirming that he could not act without a written order from the mayor. This required some time to procure, but after five months had elapsed from the time the initial step was taken the Toulousains were gratified to find the walls of their cathedral restored to their natural state.

Underground Waters of Kansas

In a territory 200 by 90 miles stretching across the western end of Kansas thousands of derricks are being erected. Every one represents an individual pumping plant that will draw from the great underground lake which lies in the sands beneath this area water sufficient to irrigate a farm of from 40 to 160 acres.

The present year will witness the building of 10,000 of these derricks, which will hold and guide the machinery that bores wells down into the great underflow that is believed to be inexhaustible. When the great tapers reach the underground sea of water which has existed beneath the surface for ages, the derricks will be removed, and over each well will be installed a windmill. These windmills, which will pump the water to the surface, are tall towers of wood, steel or iron, with fans of almost every imaginable shape and type made of wood or galvanized iron.—New York Sun.

Real Minor Scale Defined

Why do the semi-tones in the minor modes occur at different points in the ascending and descending scales? asks some one of Josef Hofmann in the Ladies Home Journal, to which he replies:

They do not. You have probably been taught something about a "melodic" minor scale, which, however, is a theory outlived long ago. The relative minor scale rests upon the sixth degree of the respective major scale, proceeds on the same tones as the major scale, and raises the seventh to impart to it the quality of "leading tone." For purely melodic purposes this scale can be modified in many ways, and the way you refer to it is probably the one most frequently met, but it is, nevertheless, only one of many ways in which the minor scale has been changed or modified for purposes of melodic smoothness. Play your C major scale, beginning it on the sixth degree (A), raise the seventh by a chromatic sign (making it G sharp), and you have your relative minor scale. At is this scale or mode which furnishes the tones out of which the harmonies or chords are constructed that belong to the tonality or, as it is wrongly called, the key.

Endeavor to withdraw thy heart
from the love of visible things and
to turn thyself to the invisible.—
Thomas a Kempis.

BUYSSE, FRIEND OF MAETERLINCK

COMMENT about a friend of Maeterlinck's named Cyriel Buysse in the New York Post is in passing an interesting reminder of how much the Frenchman Debussy did to carry abroad the fame of one of the poet's dramas and so advertise others.

Brussels recently honored Buysse, one of the leaders of the Flemish renaissance, a novelist and playwright; this in spite of the fact that Brussels is regarded as the center of the French influence in Belgium, with Antwerp as the stronghold of the Flamand element. At the festivities in honor of Buysse a eulogy was pronounced by Maurice Maeterlinck, one of his oldest friends, who said that he placed Buysse among the three or four great painters of peasant life in the last 50 years. He is the Flemish Maupassant, but a Maupassant that does not concern himself with cities, casinos, etc. When the desire comes over him to see old Flanders again, he opens a book by Cyriel Buysse and immediately his infant years in the village stir, bourgeois, and blossom anew. If he were condemned to pass his days in some corner of this earth, without hope of return, he would take with him Cyriel Buysse, as men used formerly to carry with them, in caskets of silver or gold, a handful of the home soil.

A Friend of Men

As he passes (and does he not often pass?), men rise for an instant to the highest level of their being. Already for him it is a world of brothers, because he evokes a grace in them, the shy heart of each peering out. He does not see the age-long dreariness, for always there flashes back to him from the face of creation something to love. He reaches out toward men, and the yearning is more moving than music on the waters.—Youth's Companion.

The world's at war with tyrants—shall I crouch?
The harvest's ripe, and I pause to reap. I slumber not—the thorn is in my couch. Each day a trumpet soundeth in my ear—
Its echo in my heart. —Byron.

Famous House

The history of Harpers Weekly during the civil war is told at length in "The House of Harper," as it deserves to be, and, of course, Thomas Nast is not forgotten in the account of the war on the Tweed ring. The story is continued down to the editorship of Colonel Harvey. Prescott, Motley, Du Chaillu, Howells, Twain, Hearn, Curtis, Alden, Ignatius Donnelly, Hardy, Hay—the list of authors connected with the house is as long as it is distinguished. Mr. Harper only tells us what has been known a long time when he credits John Hay with the authorship of "The Breadwinners," says the New York Tribune. The firm published Poe's "Arthur Gordon Pym" in 1838. The reason why it ceased thereafter to publish his works has remained unknown. One might wish for more circumstantial accounts of the publication of "Tess" and "Jude," and especially of "Trilby." Lew Wallace and his best seller, "Ben-Hur," receive considerably more attention. The firm gave an early start to many American artists—Abbey, Winslow Homer, John W. Alexander, Remington, Thulstrup and Frost among their number.

"CLEANSE THOU ME"

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

CLEANSE thou me from secret faults." He has gone a long way on the road to final righteousness and purity who has learned to pray this prayer in fervent sincerity. The severest rebuke recorded of Jesus was the reproach of hypocrisy. The prayer of the psalmist may well cover both those faults that are hidden from the world though known to one's self, and others which as yet are not uncovered even to one's own consciousness. Often it seems as if the one refuge against the sense of sin, the crowding in of the arguments of unrighteousness, is to throw one's self unreservedly on God and ask Him to set right what is wrong. This prayer alone is not enough; there must be the honest hourly effort to walk in the light of righteousness; but when one has truly trusted his innermost desires to God, asking Him to establish them in His own purity and perfectness, regardless of the human selfishness that prompts one to be always looking back longingly at self and sin, then one learns that God is indeed a strong defense and

tower and is able to do more for His child than one had dreamed.

For God can surely do more for any one than one can do for himself. The efforts of many people to be good are weighted and defeated because they have not waked up to this thought, expressed all through the Scriptures, that God is able to do all that needs to be done for us. To trust the power of God to heal sickness and then distrust His power to cleanse men of sin is illogical. Yet there are people who look to the prayer of faith and understanding to heal them in time of sickness and to try to fight their own way to righteousness, still trying to make merit through the Scriptures, that God is able to do all that needs to be done for us. To trust the power of God to heal sickness and then distrust His power to cleanse men of sin is illogical.

Perhaps the most essential contribution of the individual in this battle for purity and righteousness is that he shall be ready to see and acknowledge his own sins as fast as they are made plain to him. Many people hide themselves because in their self-condemnation over some fault which they are aware of they quite overlook the deeper-rooted error which is perhaps the starting point of the acknowledged sin. One may say that he knows that he has a quick temper and yet be half-consciously blaming others for stirring up this enemy of anger; whereas he should be searching to find the secret roots of self-will which cause the antagonism or temper that he feels when others oppose him.

In the story of the prodigal Jesus pointed to the self-deceptions that blind humanity. Here was the elder son finding fault over the joy of the father in the return of the prodigal. If he had really loved his father he would have rejoiced in his joy. As it is his obedience and duty appear not to have sprung from love, but rather from self-interest. His complaint also shows him ungrateful and lacking in humility. The few words of the father's reply remind the son that all the good things the son has are not his own, but a gift from the father. Instead of giving thanks for the great good he has enjoyed the elder son is grudging his brother a small share of good; and instead of seeking to find what it is in himself that has kept him from having those extra pleasures, he is boasting of his deservings.

It is such fruits of envy and pride and ingratitude, self-righteousness in myriad forms, that are the secret faults from which we need to be set free, and from which God does set us free if we unreservedly turn to Him for cleansing. The trouble is often that we do not turn to

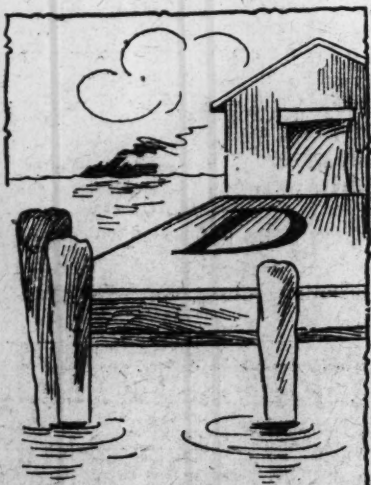
Him unreservedly, but selfishly clinging still to our own way. This mental reservation really is distrust of God's power to do all for us. It is self-will clinging to the human sense of good, unwilling to exchange it for the divine lest we lose something good.

Here is where the scientific sense of Christian teaching comes to the rescue. Scientific statement shows to the lay-gard thought that God's will shall inevitably be done. Omnipotent power must prevail, and this omnipotent power is good. God is able to hold in perfect relation to every other idea of His every child of His. Whether it be love or wisdom or riches or freedom, whatever the good we secretly desire may be, we know, on a basis of logical thought, that God has already given it to His child. He is not a respecter of persons. He does not give to one and withhold from another. He does not create in His child a longing or a capacity for any good and then fail to supply the means or opportunity for fulfillment. God's work is perfect. Demand and supply in every conceivable direction must be perfectly proportioned, each to each. No one can lose who trusts God's love, trusts the infinite wisdom that knows His own purposes and commands fulfillment for man of a good far beyond anything the heart of humanity can possibly conceive.

So when one's human sense seems full of error and darkness, when human selfish desire, hope and fear, seem to clog one's understanding of Spirit, it is possible to throw one's self unreservedly on God, sure that He can prevail over that which is too hard for the mortal to conquer alone. Then is the hour when one may prove the confidence demanded of the Israelites when they were to stand still and see that the battle was the Lord's, not theirs. God can avail to cleanse us of all unrighteousness. God can remove every false sense of life and joy. God can give beauty for ashes, can replace the fleeting, perishable human sense of good in every form with the enduring, spiritual reality. One single moment of pure faith of this sort brings such immediate rewards that the human heart is strengthened to go on into deeper and closer relations with the divine goodness. God is able to do for us above all that we ask or think. He is able to reward the slightest motion of a true and unselfish faith toward Him with fulfillment far beyond deserving. And if a little faith and honesty and loyalty to Him can do so much, shall not the advancing understanding of divine power bring unspeakable blessings, here and now? For it is He who worketh in us, both to will and to do of His good pleasure.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Picture Puzzles



What museum attraction?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE

Black walnut.

The Composer and the Fly

There is an interesting story told of Mendelssohn, the great composer, who when only a boy wrote some beautiful music to go with Shakespeare's play, "Midsummer Night's Dream." One day he was thinking about his music and working away at it in his thoughts while he lay out in the grass in some gardens in Berlin with a friend. Suddenly a big fly buzzed across the grass, and he said to his friend, "Hush!" and lay still listening for some moments to the sound made by the buzzing fly.

When the "Midsummer Night's Dream" music was at last finished the composer pointed to a certain place in the music where the cellos change from B minor to F sharp minor in the middle part of the overture, and said, "There, that's the fly we listened to that morning in the garden." Mendelssohn was only a boy of 17 when this happened, but this piece of music is one of the great musical works of the world. Any one who will closely listen to sounds of that sort can learn to imitate the notes the bee or the bird or the wind or the water is singing and can train his own ear to hear musical tones more and more distinctly.

CEDAR LAKE, SOURCE OF CITY'S WATER SUPPLY

A MAGNIFICENT water supply is owned by the city of Seattle, Wash., in the foothills of the Cascade mountain range, 38 miles away. The authorities have taken great care to keep this water source pure, and to this end have secured by purchase and condemnation the entire watershed of Cedar lake and river, a total of 138 square miles, or more than 87,000 acres, practically all virgin forest. The city has expended \$9,500,000 for this property and for its distributing system, and \$3,600,000 more on its lighting system, power for which is obtained by running the water through turbine wheels before it enters the city mains. Fourteen

Still are we saying, "Teach us how to pray!"
O teach us how to love!—and then our prayer
Through other lives will find its upward way,
As plants together seek and find
sweet light and air.
—Lucy Larcom.

thousand horsepower is now generated in this way, and 2000 additional horsepower will be generated from the overflow at the standpipes within the city as soon as the installation of the machinery is completed.

The storage capacity of Cedar lake at present is 1,000,000,000 gallons, and it is proposed, by erecting a masonry dam 185 feet high and 640 feet long at the top, across the deep gulch through which the Cedar river runs after it leaves the lake, to increase this storage capacity to 3,000,000,000 gallons. The site of the new dam will be 1½ miles below the present dam across the mouth of Cedar lake.

The need for a greater than the present water supply is not immediate, but the demand for more power is, and it is especially for the purpose of meeting this requirement that the new dam will be constructed. The estimate of the engineers is that 60,000 horsepower will be a portion of which will be used to operate the municipal street railway line which was authorized by the voters at the last election. The city now

lights its own streets and public buildings and disposes of its surplus to private light and power consumers. Last year the plant paid a net profit of \$240,000.

Middle-West Prosperity

Western farmers are converting much of their prosperity into attractive homes, macadam roads, asphalt streets, cement walks, gracious parks and handsome public buildings. Telephones, bathtubs, hot and cold water, acetylene gas, pianos, gramophones, books and magazines are going into the houses, says a writer in the Century Magazine. In January you may find half a thousand northern farmers basking in certain of the gulf resorts. For three years the West has been the largest market for the moderate-priced automobiles. Pennsylvania has issued one automobile license for every 178 of her people; Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota have outstanding one license to about every 100 inhabitants. But Iowa has licensed one machine for every 31 persons, Nebraska one for every 53, and South Dakota one for every 35.

Fact Disposes of Theory

Senator Frye of Maine was a fisherman who caught many square-tailed trout. On one occasion, says the New York Globe, the late Professor Agassiz, who was his friend, challenged the senator's boast that he had caught a seven-pound trout.

"Square-tailed trout do not ever reach that weight!" declared the savant, positively.

Mr. Frye did not engage in unprofitable argument on the point at issue, but the very next summer the naturalist received from Rangeley a large box, within which reposed a beautiful square-tailed trout which weighed precisely eight pounds.

Professor Agassiz's response was prompt and to the point. He wrote: "The theory of a lifetime has been kicked to pieces by a fact."

Ibsen's Self-Correction

In Ibsen's manuscripts we can actually follow the growth of an idea; distinguish what is original and fundamental in his conception from accretions and afterthoughts; see him straying into blind alleys and trying back again; and estimate the faultless certainty of taste with which he strengthened weak points in his fabric, and rejected the commonplace in favor of the rare and unforgettable. Not once, I think, is a scene or a trait suppressed which ought to have been preserved; not once is a speech altered for the worse.—From Ibsen's Workshop.

Science And Health

With
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Scriptures

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, March 1, 1912

Monroe Doctrine Up to Date

THE American secretary of state, in his first speech on his tour of countries adjacent to the Caribbean, has utilized the opportunity to reaffirm the Monroe doctrine and to describe it as a "great bond" between the two Americas, one never more vital than today nor previously so significant as it will be with the Panama canal opened. By "Providence" it has been given to the United States to define the doctrine and interpret it, and never has it been invoked "to the detriment of the people of the south or operated to their hurt." The possibilities for the Americas that will follow opening of the canal are to be "magical," creating for the western world an "entirely new situation, one fraught with possibilities so vast that they dazzle the fancy."

In these and similarly superlative words Mr. Knox has endeavored to make clear to his hosts that the doctrine of America for Americans will gain in validity rather than diminish by man's heroic conquest of nature and union of the Atlantic and Pacific. Nor is the assertion disputable. Nations of the south, like Brazil, Chile and the Argentine Republic, have a thousand and one pecuniary as well as political reasons today for asserting American hegemony that did not exist when the Monroe doctrine was first put forth, and they will have additional reasons when international trade has begun to use the isthmian short cut. The problem for the United States now is not to win assent to the doctrine by Latin-Americans, but to deal with them, in respect to their own national affairs and their relations with the United States, so as to create an impression of fair play and genuine fraternity in defense of the republican ideal of government. The note to be sounded now is not so much one of having "Providence" as a past partner as it is in conforming present diplomatic and political policies with fundamental principles of ethics. Latin-Americans are not lying awake nights now fearful of invasion by German troops or bombardment by a fleet from the Baltic. But they are somewhat suspicious of the methods by which the United States sometimes acquires coveted territory and of the purity of motive back of financial rehabilitation of republics pressed by European creditors. To alter this attitude by a frank disclosure of policy is the chief duty of Secretary Knox on this trip. If he fails in this, all the surface talk and the manifold courtesies of which his hosts are masters will be in vain.

Mr. Root, when secretary of state, once toasted the "sisterhood of American republics" in the following terms: "May every one of them grow in prosperity and strength. May the independence, the freedom of the rights of the least and weakest be ever represented equally with the rights of the strongest." Whenever that feeling has obtained, the moral influence of the United States has waxed in Latin-America.

Morgan Art Treasures Arrive

WHEN, in 1904, J. Pierpont Morgan became president of the board of trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Fine Arts, it was seen by European museum administrators, connoisseurs of art and private collectors that sooner or later the "spoils" that he had been accumulating and would continue to accumulate would find its way to New York. Agitation began for international action to prevent art objects going to America, directors of European museums leading in the demand. But no such concerted action followed. Mr. Morgan has gone on his resistless way, so that not long since the London Times compared him with the Medicis of Florence as a collector and patron of the fine arts, and conceded that no figure in recent European history approached the American financier in limitless pecuniary resources, in vaulting ambition for collecting and in well-advised purchase of treasures bound to gain in value.

For prudential reasons Mr. Morgan recently has decided to bring to New York certain of his collections that have been either on exhibition or in storage in Europe. Until a suitable home for them can be found, in addition to the Metropolitan museum yet to be erected, no doubt some of these treasures will be stored in warehouses; unless it should seem wise to Mr. Morgan, as it conceivably might, to place them in new museums in other American cities where there is ample space. Cities like Worcester, Mass., and Toledo, O., are now in a position to take windfalls of this kind and to care scrupulously for them until New York city shows willingness to meet Mr. Morgan half way. He can hardly be expected to provide both matchless works of art and a place for their protection and display. The community may be said to have obligations to a donor of his caliber and unique resources, and doubtless will be judged by its course in the matter.

With the ethical aspects of the methods by which Mr. Morgan has acquired the funds that have enabled him to be unrivaled among moderns as an art collector on a grand scale it is not our present aim to deal. Nor are the methods by which some of these paintings and sculptures have been wrested from their historic settings now under discussion. Mr. Morgan's title to most of them is legally as defensible as the presence in many national museums of Europe of the fruits of spoil of war and peaceful appropriation. The point now to be stressed is the effect upon the western world of the acquisition by Americans of so much of the best art of Europe and Asia. From the standpoint of esthetics there can be no question that the practise of which Mr. Morgan is an exemplar to many other millionaires is to be fruitifying. Europe and Asia may be said to be under moral obligations to share some of their art treasures with the Americas. Such treasures are needed as educational agencies for cultural ends. If the process of transfer promises acquisition of capital by Europeans and Asiatics threatened with altered social status owing to shrinking sources of former income, why complain?

So far as Oklahoma is concerned, Governor Wilson and Speaker Clark will have to settle it as quietly and amicably as possible between themselves.

That the Colombia representative did not employ language to conceal his thoughts may explain why he committed a breach of diplomacy.

Woman as a Factor in National Politics

VOTES of women may not determine, but they will contribute largely toward deciding, the political complexion of at least thirty-seven American presidential electors this year. These electors are to be chosen by California, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Washington and Wyoming, in each of which women have now equal suffrage with men. Altogether, it is expected that the women's vote in the states named will reach about 1,250,000, California alone having about 670,000 of the new voters. In California women voters are in the majority; if, therefore, they should vote as a unit against the solid vote of the men, they could control the electoral vote of the Golden state. But no such separation of the sexes politically is probable, if, indeed, it could reasonably be called possible.

But here are thirty-seven electoral votes, or thirty-six more than enough to decide a presidential election. Even as the case stands now, the margin is large enough to cause seasoned politicians to put on their thinking caps. But it is likely to be increased. The states of Kansas, Oregon and Wisconsin are to vote on woman suffrage before November, and if they should all vote favorably this would add twenty-seven more electors to the thirty-seven, making sixty-four out of a total of 531 to be chosen. It must be apparent to the average observer that if the women in the states named should take an independent political position in the coming contest they would practically hold the balance of power in all the states named. In other words, the electors who might be favored with their votes would in all probability be chosen. A very much smaller number of electoral votes than sixty-four, held in doubt, has often disturbed the politicians up to the announcement of the result; there is every reason for believing that their uncertainty with regard to the vote of the suffrage states this year will prevent them from predicting results with too much confidence.

It would be as nonsensical as unjust to assume that women will vote as a sex or that they will be altogether influenced in the exercise of the franchise by their nearest male adult relatives. A fairer and a more rational view to take would be that for the most part they will act with individual independence and use their best judgment. No one, no matter how near, can exercise any control over any of them in the performance of the final act. They are entitled to all the privileges and immunities and safeguards of the secret ballot. To speculate as to their course in the mass would be folly; all that is definitely known at present is that woman has become a factor, and an important one, in American national politics.

THERE is objection to the word "stadium" in New Haven, and it is likely that the old-fashioned name of "stand" will be used in describing the new elevated seats from which Yale baseball games are henceforth to be seen. But what is a name more or less among people who root.

ASSUMING that the government had within easy reach the \$12,000,000,000 with which Victor L. Berger says it should buy out all the trusts, it would then have to spend as much more to control the men it bought them from. This is really a matter that cannot be disposed of in an off-hand conversation.

IT is now settled that man has been on earth not merely 25,000, but 100,000 years. To judge by what they pretend to know, some men must have been on earth much longer even than that.

Other Products of "the Desert"

THE Huntley reclamation project in Montana is by no means one of the greatest, but it has progressed to the point where it is very interesting. The estimated number of acres to be reclaimed from the desert in this undertaking is 32,405. Last year the reclamation service was able to supply water to 28,805 acres of this area; at that time 12,000 acres were irrigated under water-right applications. The mileage of canals in the tract is 270. It was necessary to remove 1,443,000 cubic yards of common earth, 15,200 cubic yards of hardpan and 10,000 cubic yards of rock, and to use 11,300 cubic yards of concrete in carrying on this work. These are some of the cold, mechanical facts. Of greater moment are some of the results already achieved. The farmers who have settled in this strip of "desert," generally on forty-acre holdings, it appears, have prospered finely in the last two or three years. Last year's crops were abundant and they got good prices for everything they raised. Up to the present time the settlement has been almost entirely agricultural, almost exclusively rural. Now comes a change.

The government announces an important sale of lots in each of three townships beginning on April 18. The lots to be disposed of, it is said, are mainly in the business portions of the towns, which have already been named Ballantine, Worden and Pompey's Pillar. These are as much a product of the reclaimed desert as the grain and vegetables that the farmers out there are raising with comparatively little difficulty. Such towns and villages as have grown up already have been literally forced into existence by the necessities of the settlers. With the government sales of lots business men of larger capital and more extended experience will, of course, be attracted. The reclamation service does not hesitate to say in this connection that in the new communities there are always opportunities for business men of all classes. In many of the towns throughout the reclaimed sections, we are told, there is great need for commercial and manufacturing enterprises to supply the wants of a rapidly growing agricultural population. Not only in the towns named, but in many other towns laid out by the government on reclamation projects, desirable lots are to be had on easy terms. In the case of the sales for April all purchasers of lots on the day of sale will be given five years to complete their payments. The three towns named are on a main line of railway.

Usually when matters of this kind are presented by the newspapers there is more or less of a demand upon them for information. In the present instance it will, therefore, be well to say that the statistician of the reclamation service, Washington, D. C., will, it applied to, give all the necessary information that may be desired. It is recognized by the government, as it is by the press, that there are thousands of people in the larger cities and towns who for various reasons would be glad to have such opportunities as those arising in the irrigated regions of the West presented to them. It is in the interest of good public policy, indeed, that these people shall be informed with regard to the possibilities of establishing themselves in new fields.

Honoring Mr. Howells

THE banquet in honor of William Dean Howells, which his publisher is giving tomorrow to a large number of men and women of letters will call forth, no doubt, reappraisals of a man who reached his time of great popularity and influence during the last years of the last century. Few may care to echo completely the dictum of an American critic that Tolstoi was "the rock upon which the genius of Howells was broken and ruined." But it is a fact that of late years he has not been as conspicuous as during the era when he was content to be pioneer in realistic fiction and when he had not taken upon himself the role of social reformer. The author of "Silas Lapham," "A Modern Instance" and "A Hazard of New Fortunes" was a much more imposing figure than the author of "Altruria" and similar fantasies in social reconstruction, precisely as the Tolstoi of "Anna Karenina" was more of an "immortal" than the Tolstoi who turned pamphleteer in the cause of asceticism and non-resistance. The Howells of a Boston environment was a much more significant figure than the Howells of New York has been. He used a larger canvas when at work on the Charles. New York subdued him to sketches, delightful autobiographical recollections and verse tinged with more or less of pessimism. Recent national trends have not found him sympathetic. The way of the world has not pleased him.

In the realm of criticism of literature and life the Ohio-born and non-academic journalist, who rose to the pinnacle of editing the Atlantic ere he left the tripod, has been kindly intentioned and usually helpful. That he will, as critic, rank ultimately with Lowell of the past or Brownell of the present may be questioned. Possibly he has been too much of a partizan in behalf of "parlor socialism," too belittling as an assailant of romanticism, and too attenuated and trite in his treatment of some of the homely commonplaces of life to suit many readers. But after all such discount is made, he remains an honored figure in American letters, a man who has enjoyed the friendship of the greatest of his contemporaries, an inspirational force in the lives of younger authors whom he has personally advised and one of the first men of his generation to foresee and welcome the era of social transformation and ethical challenge in which western civilization finds itself today. By his fiction, by his polemical disquisitions, by his formal criticism and by his verse Mr. Howells has aided in furthering the coming of democracy. Sometimes the artist has predominated and sometimes the social philosopher and preacher. But always, even when the message has subtly indicated the messenger's own agnosticism or bewilderment, the intention has been to raise humanity and to cheer it.

It is never possible to say what circumstances may present in a graphic and intelligible way a question that hitherto has remained to some extent in the realm of generalities, but the debate in the United States Senate on Senator Poindexter's resolution for a federal investigation of conditions at Lawrence has presented, at least to the American public, questions of a rather wider scope than the senator probably imagined, and has done so, moreover, in a pretty concrete form. The activity of the police at Lawrence has undoubtedly taken a form that is easily criticized, and it is easily possible that the authorities have allowed their zeal to outrun their discretion. To deny this possibility would be unfair. But admit all this and there remains too much doubt, and that doubt in favor of the authorities, whether a number of children and their parents have not been exploited as a move in the fight on the part of an organization that has so far only shown itself the foe of every idea of American government.

In addition to the paramount question of the protection of peaceable native citizens from the lawlessness of professed aliens, a question that today touches every city in the United States, is the one brought out by Senator Lodge when he read the despatch from Mr. Golden, namely, of how sincere and valuable an element among the strikers is this action in regard to these children a real manifestation. Senator Gallinger seems to believe that his brother legislator, in presenting his resolution, has involved himself in an attempt to impeach the integrity of a state, when it is not plainly shown that the integrity of that state is in any sort of danger. But of course no man who bases his ideas of constitutional free self-government on the strict observance of the rights of the people can be, without reflection or a fair examination of the facts, prepared at a moment's notice to deny the people the right of attending to their own affairs.

In no better way could the interference of a centralized government with the functions of a state have been described than in the construction of the debate to which we have referred. There was no question of the personal relations that are so often involved in such a discussion, no small and proscribed sect prayed for justice, no one man or one group of men contended against the denial of a right; on the contrary, the specific question was raised in no uncertain way for those that can interpret for themselves. Shall a state of the Union be allowed to exercise those functions that it possessed before and after the erection of the federal constitution? The character of the argument was such as to show that however great the provocation men may have received in detached instances and however the law may have been misapplied at Lawrence, the situation can only be healed by the moral sense of the citizens themselves and the agencies to which they have delegated its expression and enforcement. This moral sense must be supplied by Massachusetts and not by Washington.

BOTH Republicanism and Democracy are to be rescued in the impending contest, no matter what the cost, and the question is whether the public will be any better pleased with the rescuers than they are with those from whom they are to be rescued. However, it is for the public to say how the rescue shall be conducted.

MEMBERS of the Kansas City Woman's Dining Club cannot see where Martha Washington had any advantage of them. This is the real transmissouri feeling, and it is a real pleasure to find it asserting itself again.

So far as can be seen, Arizona is behaving herself with becoming modesty. Here is another proof of the fact that sedateness comes arm-in-arm with responsibility.

IF ALL of the Browning societies of the world be revived for the occasion, the Browning centenary in May should be the biggest one yet.

Investigating a State